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MINUTES

OF THE

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

February 9 - 12, 1972

Meeting held in Auckland, New Zealand

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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Executive Committee Meeting - Auckland, New Zealand, Feb.9-12,1972

PRESENT:

Presidents:	Rev. Dr. W.A. Visser 't Hooft (Honorary) Dr. (Mrs.)Takeda Cho Rev. Dr. Ernest A. Payne Rt. Rev. A.H. Zulu
Officers:	Dr. M.M. Thomas His Eminence Metropolitan Meliton of Chalcedon Miss Pauline M. Webb Dr. Eugene C. Blake
Members:	Präses Karl Gottschald Mr. David E. Johnson Prof. Dr. Jan M. Lochman Rt. Hon. Earl of March Rev. Dr. Robert J. Marshall Bishop Dr. Roy C. Nichols His Eminence Metropolitan Nikodim Rev. Dr. Jacques Rossel Prof. Todor Sabev Bishop Karekin Sarkissian General T.B. Simatupang Dr. Richard von Weizsäcker Mrs. Janet Wesonga
Consultant:	Archimandrite Kirill
Special Guests:	Rev. David M. Taylor, General Secretary, National Council of Churches in New Zealand Other representatives of the Churches in New Zealand attended during the meeting

APOLOGIES

His Holiness Patriarch German
Landesbishop D. Dr. Hanns Lilje
Rev. Dr. John C. Smith

Rev. Dr. Jean B. Bokeleale
Mr. Juan V. Faune
Archbishop Ruben Josefson

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Miss Brigalia Bam
Rev. Dr. Alan A. Brash
Rev. Leslie C. Clements
Mr. Bevin Fitzsimons
Rev. David Gill
Rev. Dr. Albert H. v.d.Heuvel
Mr. C.I. Itty
Prof. Nikos A. Nissiotis
Mr. Frank Northam
Rev. Dr. Philip A. Potter
Dr. Stanley J. Samartha
Rev. Werner Simpfendörfer
Mr. Baldwin Sjollema
Mr. John Taylor
Pastor Jens J. Thomsen
Rev. Dr. Lukas Vischer

MEMBERSHIP OF SUB-COMMITTEES

Finance Sub-Committee

Rt. Hon. Earl of March (Chairman)
Rev. Dr. Jean B. Bokeleale (absent)
Mr. J.V. Faune (absent)
Rev. Dr. R.J. Marshall
Metropolitan Meliton
Bishop Dr. R.C. Nichols
Rev. Dr. J. Rossel
Prof. T. Sabev
Dr. R. von Weizsäcker

Nomination Sub-Committee

Bishop K. Sarkissian (Chairman)
Präses K. Gottschald
Mr. D.E. Johnson
Archbishop R. Josefson (absent)
Prof. Dr. J.M. Lochman
Metropolitan Nikodim
General T.B. Simatupang
Miss P.M. Webb
Mrs. J. Wesonga

Staffing Sub-Committee

Miss P.M. Webb (Chairman)
Präses K. Gottschald
Mr. D.E. Johnson
Archbishop R. Josefson (absent)
Prof. Dr. J.M. Lochman
Bishop K. Sarkissian
General T.B. Simatupang
Mrs. J. Wesonga

Priorities Sub-Committee

Bishop Dr. R.C. Nichols (Chairman)
Rev. Dr. J.B. Bokeleale (absent)
Mr. D.E. Johnson
Prof. Dr. J.M. Lochman
Bishop K. Sarkissian
Rt. Hon. Earl of March (Chairman of Finance Sub-Committee, ex officio)

The meeting convened at 09.00 h on Wednesday, February 9. Opening worship was led by the Chairman, worship at subsequent sessions being led by Bishop A.H. Zulu, Dr. J. Rossel, Bishop K. Sarkissian, Dr. R. von Weizsäcker and Dr. Takeda Cho. Closing worship was led by Metropolitan Meliton.

On the evening of Wednesday, February 9, members took part in a public meeting in the Auckland Town Hall, arranged by the Host Committee. This was followed by a reception by the Mayor of Auckland and the City Councillors.

1. Roll Call

The General Secretary called the roll, presenting apologies from His Holiness Patriarch German of Serbia, Landesbischof D. Dr. Hanns Lilje, Dr. John C. Smith, Archbishop R. Josefson and the Dr. J.B. Bokeleale. During the course of the meeting news was received that Mr. J.V. Faune had fallen ill on his way to Auckland and was now in hospital in the Philippines. Dr. Blake sent a message to him on behalf of the Committee.

2. Greetings

It was agreed that a message on behalf of the Committee be sent to Archbishop Josefson wishing him a speedy return to health following an operation, also that a message of congratulation be sent to Dr. Martin Niemöller who had recently celebrated his eightieth birthday. During the course of the meeting Metropolitan Meliton conveyed an informal message of goodwill from Pope Paul VI with whom he had recently had an audience in Rome. Greetings were also received from the Assistant Bishop of Auckland in the absence of Bishop A.K. Warren, the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand and the New Zealand Race Conference. On behalf of the Committee a telegram of greeting was sent to the Maori section of the National Council of Churches in New Zealand which was in session.

3. Minutes

After the adoption of one minor verbal amendment in paragraph 13, (Page 49) 'The Ecumenical Institute', the minutes of the meeting held in Sofia from September 5 - 9, 1971, which had been previously circulated, were confirmed.

4. Report of General Secretary

The General Secretary reported briefly on events since the meeting of the Executive Committee in Sofia in September 1971, touching on the following points:

a) Members of staff had travelled widely during the period. He himself had on four successive Sundays been in Germany, Egypt, Princeton, USA, and Poland. On the way to the

present meeting he had taken the opportunity of visiting the Armenian Apostolic Church (USSR) and had brought greetings from the Catholicos to members of the Committee. The hospitality of the Russian Orthodox Church enjoyed by those who had travelled via Moscow had been greatly appreciated and the Committee was deeply grateful for the generosity of the Church, and especially to Metropolitan Nikodim, for the financial help which had made it possible to accept the invitation to hold the meeting in New Zealand.

b) Reaction to the second series of grants under the Race Programme was less widespread than had been the case of the first grants. The interest awakened continued, however, and perhaps one of the major contributions made by the World Council action was to awaken consciousness of the race issue as a world-wide problem rather than one existing only in certain countries. Difficulties had arisen in regard to grants to liberation movements in Angola where the disparity in the grants made to the Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile (GRAE) and the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) had been taken by the former organization as an indication of political alignment on the part of the World Council. Dr. Blake had met the leader of GRAE and had made it clear that grants from the Special Fund were allocated solely on the basis of the agreed criteria. The leader of GRAE had assured the General Secretary that he had been convinced of the integrity of the World Council but at the same time he continued to feel that a bad mistake had been made in respect of these grants.

c) Referring to the question of relationships with the Roman Catholic Church Dr. Blake said that a report on the membership question had been prepared by the Joint Working Group but permission for joint publication had not been forthcoming from the Roman Catholic Church. It was now proposed that the report should be published by the Secretariat for Unity with a foreword by Cardinal Willebrands and an article by Fr. Thomas Stransky. Dr. Vischer would be speaking about this later in the meeting and the Executive Committee would be asked to consider what action should be taken by the World Council. Difficulties had arisen over the renewal for a further three years of the SODEPAX mandate. This had been agreed by the Central Committee at Addis Ababa but delays had arisen on the Roman Catholic side. Approval had now been given for a more limited programme during the next three years. Since arriving in Auckland news had been received that the Roman Catholic Church had agreed to the appointment of an excellent leader in the person of Fr. Spae.

d) The impression in some quarters that interest in the ecumenical movement had declined was contradicted by the constant stream of visitors coming to the Geneva headquarters and the lively interest displayed in what the Council was doing. The tremendous changes in the last decade should be

seen as an opportunity to make the next stages in the ecumenical movement as exciting as the past had been.

e) Dr. Blake reported confidentially on action being taken by the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs in the Sudan and in regard to the situation in Indochina. The desperate plight of the refugees following the Bangladesh crisis was receiving attention and more would be said about this in the report of the Commission on Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service. The situation in Northern Ireland was causing deep concern and the question whether something might usefully be said by the Executive Committee should be considered. The same question must be asked in relation to present events in Rhodesia.

f) A letter had been received from Lady Jackson emphasizing the importance of ensuring that representatives from Eastern Europe be present at the Stockholm Conference on the Environment to be held under the auspices of United Nations during the coming summer. Dr. Blake proposed to write to the Governments of the USSR and of the Federal Republic of Germany stressing this point; publicity would be given to the fact that these approaches had been made.

g) A good deal of discussion had taken place regarding the possibility of the World Council opening up the question of the situation of the Christian Church in China. The consensus of opinion, however, was that action would not be advisable at the present moment. Various possibilities were being considered by the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs and action would be taken as soon as the right opportunity occurred. Meantime it was expected that a member of the WCC staff would shortly be visiting China.

h) The financial situation for the current year was more encouraging than had been envisaged at the time of the Sofia meeting, and thanks to the generosity of the Churches in Germany and also to individual donors it had been possible to close the year 1971 with a credit balance. The situation for the next triennium continued to give cause for concern, as would be made clear in the report of the Finance Committee. The Executive Committee had asked for a report on the investment policy of the Council; preliminary work had been done on this and it was hoped to present a report at the next meeting.

i) Dr. Blake outlined the staff procedure which had resulted in the revised document on the theme for the Central Committee meeting in Utrecht. The staff would greatly welcome comments and suggestions from the Committee. It was hoped to have a presentation of the theme by two speakers at an early stage of the meeting, followed by discussion in the groups. The outcome of the group discussions would then be dealt with by a panel of speakers at a later plenary session after which

decision would be taken whether to prepare a statement for adoption of the Central Committee.

j) After a year's experience of the new structure Dr. Blake felt able to report that although there remained a number of problems to solve the three Units were beginning to take shape. The first meetings of the Unit Committees would take place immediately before Central Committee in Utrecht.

Actions arising out of the General Secretary's report:

a) The General Secretary was asked to write on behalf of the Committee to the Russian Orthodox Church expressing warm gratitude for the generosity which had enabled the meeting to be held in Auckland.

b) It was agreed that statements should be prepared on the situation in Northern Ireland and Rhodesia, the following groups being asked to draft these statements for presentation to a later session:

Northern Ireland:	Mr. D. Johnson
	Dr. E.A. Payne
	General T.B. Simatupang
	Dr. E.C. Blake (Convener)
Rhodesia:	Dr. R.J. Marshall
	Dr. J. Rossel
	Miss P.M. Webb
	Bishop A.H. Zulu
	Dr. A.A. Brash (Convener)
	Dr. P.A. Potter

c) The Committee endorsed the General Secretary's proposal that he should write to the Governments of the USSR and the Federal Republic of Germany regarding representation at the Stockholm Conference.

5. Programme Unit III - Education and Communication

a) Mr. Simpfendörfer drew attention to a report which had been previously circulated to members of the Committee outlining the ways in which the Unit was feeling its way towards the integration of the different elements of which it was composed. He wished now to refer especially to the youth work of the Council. He hoped this would receive attention in the Unit Committee and also in the Central Committee. The youth staff had been reduced from seven to three members, whose main work was concerned with young adults rather than with youth in the broad sense. It was necessary to decide whether youth work in future should be concerned with the age group 15 - 25 or with people of all ages concerned about radical issues. A further matter on which Mr. Simpfendörfer laid stress was the "Task force on language". The question should be asked how the concerns and tasks of the WCC could be communicated to as

many member churches as possible in their own language and idiom. Non-verbal means of communication also needed to be improved and their scope widened. It was not so much a question of adding more official languages but of discovering how to communicate in such a way that member churches could really participate on the basis of their own cultural and social experience.

Preparations were in hand for the first meeting of the Unit Committee. It was hoped that the main theme of the committee would be focussed on the powerless and their involvement in the ecumenical movement. The Unit felt that one of its responsibilities was to help to give voice to those who had little or no voice either inside or outside the churches. A recommendation would be before the Committee that five out of the sixty members of the Unit Committee should be appointed on a one-year basis, with a view to bringing fresh points of view to the discussion as need arose. Nominations for the first of these one-year appointments would come from the Nomination Sub-Committee.

In the discussion that followed a number of members stressed the importance of ensuring that proper attention to youth work should be maintained in Unit III, though it was pointed out that the new structure provided for younger representatives in the committees of the other two Units. It was suggested that this was a matter which should receive the attention of the Priorities Sub-Committee.

It was AGREED -

that 5 members of the Unit Committee of Unit III be appointed on a one-year basis as requested.

b) Staff Working Group on Education

Mr. Simpfendörfer presented a report from the Staff Working Group on Education, copies of which had been previously circulated. This was a factual statement of the work and programme of the Group. Two points might be underlined. (a) Education was struggling with inherited concerns as well as with fresh requests from the field and the Staff Group was working on the question as to where should be the focus of work and which things were peripheral. (b) A review of the scholarships programme of the WCC was in process, and attempts were being made to coordinate reviews of other scholarship programmes which were also being carried out so that the limited resources available should not be dissipated but that the various programmes should complement each other. It was hoped to present a report on this matter to the Central Committee at Utrecht.

Mr. Clements spoke with special regard to family education. He felt that the new structure was good. Within it he had found opportunity to give greater attention to the subject of family planning and family ministry, to which insufficient attention had been given within the World Council. Two

urgent concerns were: (a) The dilemma posed by the increasing use of abortion. A first step had been taken by seeking the opinion of member churches and it was hoped to publish a statement on where the churches stand on this issue. (b) The population problem presented questions of some urgency and a study was being made in collaboration with the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs and the Commission on the Churches' Participation in Development which it was hoped would lead to the possibility of making some real impact on the problem. It was encouraging to report that funds for the family education programme had been found outside the normal resources of the Council.

Professor Sabev asked whether the survey of Orthodox Education mentioned in the circulated report was taking into account the great differences which existed in the different Orthodox Churches. Dr. Nissiotis said that the group of Orthodox staff members working on this were making a survey of the Orthodox Churches to discover what different structures of education existed among them, and how these related to the work of the Office of Education, and how existing Orthodox patterns could contribute to the Office's work.

c) Staff Working Group on Renewal

Miss Bam spoke to a report of the Staff Working Group on Renewal, copies of which had been circulated to members prior to the meeting. The group consisted of five people - three from the former Youth Department, one from the Laity Department and one from the Department of Men and Women. There had been some confusion over the title 'Renewal' which was felt to apply to the whole work of the Council rather than to one section in particular. It had been suggested that a possible alternative might be 'Working Group on Experimental Ministries' with as wide an interpretation as possible of the word 'ministries'. The Group was still at the stage of trying to formulate policy guidelines, and in the meantime it was committed to certain programmes arising out of the former responsibilities carried by its members.

In the discussion which followed there was a general consensus that a clearer definition of the mandate and terms of reference of the Group was required; there should be an attempt to define some concrete aims. The alternative name proposed did not commend itself to the Committee. Metropolitan Nikodim felt that the use of the term 'experimental ministries' would be unfortunate; the WCC was not a church and could not have its own ministries. He wondered where the Group had got its mandate and asked if this had come from the churches. Reference was made by several members to the need for liaison with youth and other groups on the fringe of the churches and with rebellious groups within the churches themselves. This was a task which might well be tackled by the Group and was under the mandate of the WCC Assembly. Mr. Simpfendörfer said that Unit III was trying to inter-relate all the staff working groups: the Renewal Group really represented the attempt to meet the

challenge of change in all aspects of church and society; it was therefore difficult to define its task precisely at the moment.

d) Staff Working Group on Communication

(i) Dr. van den Heuvel said that the written report in the hands of members contained details of the work of the Working Group on Communication. In spite of the cuts in staff the total work of the sub-unit had been maintained and the work in three languages had not suffered. All the members of the staff were working at more than full stretch and there had been one or two cases of illness caused through over-strain. The Committee would receive through the Staffing Sub-Committee a recommendation for the appointment to the Press Section of Pastor Jean-Jacques Bauswein, who was equally competent in German and French and also had fluent English. He would be a great acquisition to the Section. Dr. van den Heuvel spoke of the difficult distinction between interpretation and information. It was not easy to cover the wide field with one story since specific questions had to be answered specifically. Questions which had predonimated during the last period were those dealing with (a) the motivation for the social action programme of the Council; and (b) questions relating to human rights in general, stimulated by interest in the race programme.

Points emerging from the ensuing discussion included the following: (a) The Priorities Committee should note that it is vital to keep a balance between programme and communication since the life of the Council depended so largely on adequate communication channels. (b) The question of interpretation was a responsibility of the Units and Sub-Units jointly with the Working Group on Communication. (c) Attention was drawn to the low circulation numbers of the periodicals and it was suggested that priority should be given to promotion of WCC publications. Dr. van den Heuvel underlined that in the main promotion must depend upon the member churches. It should not be forgotten that there is a far wider circulation of material from publications than might appear from the figures since many church papers and journals carried articles from WCC publications and releases.

In accepting the report the Committee expressed appreciation of the way in which the small staff carried the responsibilities laid upon it.

(ii) Reporting on the Visual Arts Section of the Sub-Unit Mr. Taylor said that openings were now available which could not have been envisaged five or ten years ago. Invitations were being received to collaborate with secular and church agencies in film and TV work. For instance the section had been asked by United Nations to make its next film on Development. Such collaboration was a great help since it enabled work to be undertaken for which the section had

neither sufficient staff or funds available by itself. In the dissemination of information through the visual arts eighty percent of the work had to do with administration and the technical side of the operation: more help was needed on this side in order to enable greater concentration on the real task. One weakness was the necessity to work with the affluent churches for financial reasons but programme projects had been prepared which, if the necessary support were forthcoming, would enable more to be done in the 'third world'. Some difficulties had been caused because of the necessity of attending additional meetings due to the inclusion of Communication in Unit III, but these were being sorted out and Mr. Taylor felt that in the long run this closer integration would prove valuable.

The Committee received the report with an expression of appreciation for Mr. John Taylor and the quality of the work being done in the field of the visual arts in the World Council of Churches under his leadership.

6. The Ecumenical Institute

Dr. Nissiotis outlined the programme of the Ecumenical Institute during 1972 and for the year 1973. Although the programme for the current year had been drawn up when it was envisaged that there would be four Directors it was the intention to continue with it as planned with three Directors only. Concentration was on the problem of change and included courses for (1) scientists, (2) sociologists, and (3) theologians. It was not yet possible to finalize the programme for 1973 since the composition of the staff was not at present known. It was hoped, however, that for 1973 or perhaps even by September 1972 the Institute would once more be operating with four Directors. Through the Finance Sub-Committee the Committee would receive a proposal regarding the possible sale of some land on the Bossey estate; this sale would not affect the amenities of the Institute. There had been some discussion of the place and programme of Bossey in the light of new educational trends and it was suggested that a radical examination of the present scope and function of the Institute should be carried out with a view to formulating recommendations regarding its future work.

During the discussion following Dr. Nissiotis' report strong feeling was expressed that no steps should be taken which would weaken the unique contribution that Bossey had made, and continued to make, as a place where a real sharing of ecumenical experience could take place. A strong plea was made by several members that its service to students from Asia and Africa should be strengthened by better participation of Africans and Asians in the courses. At the same time the opinion was expressed that it was obviously opportune to see how the Institute could better meet the challenges and opportunities in the field of education today. It was AGREED -

that the Executive Committee invite the Board of the Ecumenical Institute of Bossey, together

with the Director of the Institute, to appoint a committee of five persons who, in consultation with the General Secretary and other appropriate members of the WCC staff, shall look into the programme and operation of the Institute at present, taking into account:

i) the new trends and changes in education;
ii) the world-wide dimension of the task of the Institute, with as large representation of participation from the non-Western world as possible;

and prepare a report about the future work of the Institute to be presented to the Executive Committee.

7. Programme Unit II - Justice and Service

a) Dr. Brash said that as far as the staff was concerned there was cordial acceptance of the rationale of relating justice and service; it was foreseen that the Unit would grow into a unity that was more than a collection of sub-units. Meetings were avoided whenever possible and personnel and budget questions were handled by a sharing of staff responsibilities. At the moment there was only one small secretariat related to the Unit as a whole, namely the Migration Secretariat. It had not been forgotten that the Aims and Functions of the Unit were subject to revision, but permission was requested for this to be delayed until after the first meeting of the Unit Committee. It was possible at this stage to re-word the Aims and Functions by a blending of the aims of the various sub-units, but it would be preferable to work out a genuine statement of unit aims. Work was being done on the agenda for the Unit Committee and it was hoped that this would include policy issues relating to one or more of the sub-units and not consist merely of sub-unit reports.

It was AGREED -

that the revision of the Aims and Functions of Unit II be delayed until after the first meeting of the Unit Committee.

b) Commission of the Churches on International Affairs

In the absence of Mr. Niilus the report of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs was presented by Dr. Brash. A number of matters which had concerned the Commission during the period under review had been touched on by the General Secretary and the Commission had already agreed to take action regarding Northern Ireland and 'Southern Rhodesia'. Since the formation of the Unit there had been increasing collaboration between the other sub-units and the Commission and there was considerable reliance on the advice of its Director and staff.

The Commission had been strengthened by the appointment of the Rev. Eduardo Bodipo-Malumba who would care for African interests. There was close liaison with members of the staff of the Commission on Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service in regard to many areas. One-third of the time of one member of ICA staff was devoted to CCIA interests in Indochina and the Africa and Middle East secretaries gave a considerable percentage of their time to acting as consultants in their particular fields.

In the discussion that followed appreciation of the work of the Commission was expressed. At the same time it was suggested that in view of the near impossibility of increasing the staff sufficiently to cover every area of concern more use should be made of the expertise available in regional and national councils. In reply to a question from Metropolitan Nikodim, Dr. Brash said (a) in the absence of Mr. Niilus he was not able to say to what extent the Commission was directly involved in European matters; (b) both CCIA and the Commission on Inter-Church Aid had been active in regard to the Indochina problem, and Metropolitan Nikodim himself had been involved in the planning of two important consultations about Indochina.

In connection with the situation in that area Dr. Blake drew attention to a constructive and helpful statement adopted at a consultation of Protestant and Roman Catholic Christians with representatives of the Jewish community held in Kansas City, Missouri in January. Copies were made available to members and at a later session it was AGREED -

> that the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches note with appreciation the statement 'Ecumenical Witness' adopted at a consultation of Protestant, Orthodox and Roman Catholic Christians together with representatives of the Jewish community, and expresses its gratitude for the continuous efforts of the leaders of the National Council of Churches in the USA and of other American churchmen to stop the war in Vietnam.

c) Commission on Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

Dr. Brash said that the Commission on Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service recognized that the question of integrating Justice and Service was one that concerned not only the sub-units of Unit II but also confronted the Commission in regard to every programme, and especially major programmes. Some of the issues involved had been presented at the meeting of the Commission last November and a theologi-

cal discussion had been begun which was continuing in a wide correspondence. The Commission had been heavily involved in responding to various kinds of disaster during the period since the Sofia meeting. The situation in India/Pakistan also included an immense refugee problem and on December 20 the target had been raised to $8 million, in addition to material aid. In this connection Dr. Brash paid tribute to the donor churches which had left the Commission free to decide how funds should be used, knowing its policy and the risk involved in leaving the work in the hands of weak and decimated churches. This was a situation where one was faced with the problem of how to handle an emergency situation where there was no strong church or sufficient local leadership. The financial position was not too encouraging and Dr. Brash warned the Committee that the Finance Sub-Committee would forecast the need of cutting programmes unless additional income was forthcoming. At a meeting of the Commission in 1971 the draft By-Laws had been revised; it was hoped that the Executive would commend these to Central Committee for approval. It was AGREED -

> that the Executive Committee approve the proposed By-Laws of the Commission on Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service and commend them to Central Committee for adoption.

In reply to a question from Mr. Johnson, Dr. Brash said there were few churches so isolated as those in West Pakistan, which were weak in terms of numbers and of national status. Some 50,000 Christians had suffered as a result of recent events. Some funds had been sent to assist them and two members of CICARWS had visited the area and had assured the West Pakistan Churches that they were not forgotten. Metropolitan Meliton referred to the prompt assistance given to Turkey at the time of the earthquake in East Anatolia. This had been greatly appreciated by the Government as well as by the Ecumenical Patriarchate.

d) Commission on the Churches' Participation in Development

Mr. Itty reported on the work of the Commission since the last meeting of the Committee. It had proved necessary to postpone the Executive Group planned for January and the report therefore mainly dealt with the ways in which the decisions of the Commission meeting in July 1971 had been implemented by the staff. In 1971 the Commission had recommended (i) the nurture of national planning agencies which could be recognized by the CCPD in a way that committed the Commission to programme support over several years of planning; (ii) the identification and establishment of relationships with groups which, while not national planning agencies, were serving particular strategic areas in the cause of development or which expressed a people's movement aimed at justice and self-reliance for the masses.

Considerable progress had been made along both these lines; development committees or commissions had been set up in a number of areas and relationships had been established with youth movements, agencies for education for development, low-cost housing programmes, cooperative societies and credit unions, and rural development agencies. Two studies being undertaken by the Commission were (i) an evaluation of the possibilities and conditions for the investment of church capital for development, to be based on replies to a questionnaire sent to people in countries which were potential users of such capital and also to countries which were potential suppliers; and (ii) a consultation on appropriate technology to be organized jointly with Church and Society in West Africa next April. The Commission had helped in the planning and holding of a number of consultations and conferences dealing with development education and the documentation service continued to provide material to churches and agencies as well as giving assistance in establishing or coordinating documentation services. No new large contributions to the Ecumenical Development Fund had been made since Sofia. The present objective was to broaden the range of contributing countries and churches. Only in two countries - Germany and the Netherlands - had the majority of churches developed the two per cent appeal. There was need for vigorous and coordinated renewal of the appeal.

Concern was expressed by members at the lack of wider support for the two per cent appeal and Mr. Itty was asked to publish at Utrecht a list of the churches which had responded. It was thought that a further effort should be made to press the urgency of this appeal.

e) SODEPAX

Mr. Itty recalled that the General Secretary had referred to the uncertainty that had attended plans for the future work of SODEPAX; more would be said about this in the report to be given by Dr. Vischer on relationships with the Roman Catholic Church. The primary responsibility of SODEPAX in future would be that of liaison, and initiative regarding programmes would be taken by the two sponsoring bodies. It was hoped to strengthen the staffs of both the Commission on Justice and Peace and of CCPD with a view to ensuring that the programmes initiated by SODEPAX might be continued. On the World Council side a proposal would be brought by the Staffing sub-committee for the transfer to CCPD of Dr. Roy Neehall for this purpose.

f) Programme to Combat Racism

Presenting the report of the Programme to Combat Racism, copies of which had been circulated prior to the meeting, Mr. Sjollema made special reference to the proposed Anglo-Rhodesian settlement and the resultant critical position

of the black majority. The PCR, jointly with the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, had sent to all members of the Committee a document giving background information on the situation. The Committee agreed to issue a statement and the draft of this would be before the meeting at a later session.

In preparation for the Cunene Dam Symposium to be held from February 29 - March 3, 1972, in Arnoldshain a booklet entitled 'The Cunene Dam Scheme and the Struggle for Liberation in Southern Africa' had been issued. A profile on Namibia was published in October 1971 and another on the Cabora Bassa Dam was now available.

Meetings for which plans were in hand included (i) an Aborigines Symposium in Australia in 1973, (ii) a follow-up meeting, with the support of UNELAM, early in 1972 on the issues raised by the Barbados Symposium on Indians in Latin America, and (iii) cooperation and support for a Youth Consultation on Inter-racial Tensions initiated by the East Asia Christian Conference to be held possibly in Singapore.

As indicated by the General Secretary few reactions had been aroused by the 1971 allocation of $200,000 from the Special Fund to Combat Racism. These allocations had been made strictly in accordance with the criteria laid down and on the basis of the applications sent in by the organizations concerned. The charge made by GRAE, one of the Angolan liberation movements, that the World Council and the PCR had taken a political stand in its grants was without foundation, as had been made clear to the leaders of GRAE in the conversation to which Dr. Blake had referred.

At the Central Committee in Addis Ababa the Programme to Combat Racism had been specifically requested to prepare special projects for submission to the churches. A list of some fourteen projects had been put forward and it was hoped that support for these would be forthcoming.

Some thought had been given to the biblical aspects of the race question, and Dr. Weber had promised to prepare an outline for Bible study for consideration at the next meeting of the Staff Coordinating Group on Racism.

Discussion following Mr. Sjollema's report centred mainly around the suggestion by GRAE that a political stand had been taken in relation to grants to the Angolan liberation movements. The Committee confirmed the view expressed to the leader of GRAE that all grants from the Fund had been and would continue to be made solely on the basis of the agreed criteria, and that no political implication should be drawn from the fact that in some cases grants were larger than in others. The hope was voiced by one or two members of the Committee that efforts would be made to re-establish good relationships with GRAE.

to agricultural use) and if previously approved by Central Committee. Authority was therefore given for possibilities of a sale to be investigated, without any commitment to sell.

XII. Travel Assistance Fund

41. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to draw the attention of the Executive Committee to the fact that there is urgent need for special gifts to strengthen the Travel Assistance Fund which is used to make possible reasonable geographical and confessional representation at meetings of the Central Committee, Executive Committee, Unit and Sub-Unit Committees and other principal governing bodies. Unless further gifts are secured, the fund will be exhausted before the Fifth Assembly, with the result that either additional expense will fall on the General Budget or adequate representation at meetings will not be possible.

It was AGREED that the report of the Finance Sub-Committee be received.

16. Report of Priorities Sub-Committee

Bishop Nichols presented a progress report from the Priorities Sub-Committee, reading it section by section. He emphasized the fact that there was no sense of secrecy about the discussions and that at all points members of the Committee would be open to consultation with staff members. The Committee would also welcome any comments or suggestions from other members of the Executive Committee. An extended meeting of the Priorities Sub-Committee would take place in Geneva at the beginning of May, and copies of its report would be mailed to members of the Executive Committee well in advance of the Utrecht meetings. Dr. Payne pointed out that the Executive Committee in Utrecht was for a period of one day only, and wondered whether in view of other business on the agenda, sufficient time would be available for a responsible discussion of what would be an important report from the Sub-Committee. Mr. Thomsen was asked to look at the time-table of the Utrecht meetings with this in mind.

It was AGREED -

i) that the Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee be ex officio a member of the Priorities Committee as well as the Chairman of the Finance Committee;

ii) that the Progress Report of the Priorities Sub-Committee be adopted as follows:

Progress Report of Priorities Sub-Committee

I. The Addis Ababa Mandate:

At Addis Ababa a broad programme priority directional mandate was voted by the Central Committee when it adopted the structure proposal.

Dr. Blake presented a request from the Russian Orthodox Church regarding membership of the Commission of PCR and it was AGREED -

> that Mr. Nicolaj Medvedjev, Russian Orthodox Church, replace Prof. G. Troitsky on the Commission on the Programme to Combat Racism.

8. Jubilee of the World Council of Churches

The Committee was reminded that in 1973 the World Council of Churches would have its twenty-fifth anniversary. It was suggested that the major celebration should take place during the meeting of the Central Committee in Finland. A special service would be held on Sunday, August 26, and member churches all over the world invited to celebrate the occasion in services in their own churches on that day. The postal authorities in both Finland and Switzerland had agreed to issue special commemorative stamps to mark the occasion. It was agreed that this proposal should be commended to Central Committee in Utrecht.

9. Central Committee Meeting, Utrecht

a) Main Theme. Dr. Blake spoke briefly to the proposed main theme for the Central Committee meeting at Utrecht, which was set out in a document entitled 'Committed to Fellowship'. The paper had been prepared by a small group of members of staff following the discussion that had taken place at the meeting of the Committee in Sofia. Mr. Johnson said that the concept of conciliarity was a difficult one for the laity to understand fully, and felt that the more important issue was the larger one of our fellowship in the Gospel. Prof. Lochman said there was not sufficient clarification between the two concepts - fellowship and conciliarity. More attention should be given to the question of language and the different interpretations given to the same word. Dr. Visser 't Hooft found the document too long to form a useful basis for discussion: it should be sharpened and made more concise and limited to a maximum of four pages. He thought the emphasis should be placed upon commitment and that this emphasis should be retained in the title. Professor Sabev also found the paper too vague and general. In some places biblical references were made without the mention of specific texts. General Simatupang asked for a development of the difference between secular ecumenism and Christian ecumenism. Dr. Payne thought it incorrect to state that the churches continued to proselytise or that the churches 'continue to fight and ex-communicate one another'. The main argument of the paper should be given in a more pungent manner. Metropolitan Nikodim said that in view of the late circulation of the paper he had not had time to digest it. Three things should be brought out in his opinion: (i) What was the WCC? (ii) What is the WCC? and (iii) What is the future of the WCC? Metropolitan Meliton would prefer the

discussion on conciliarity to be omitted. Conciliarity was related to Christian unity and the churches were in a pre-conciliar situation. Bishop Zulu said that attention should be given in the paper to the fellowships which arose in spite of denominations and across denominations, frequently in disgust with the refusal of the churches to move towards unity. Bishop Sarkissian thought that the emphasis should be upon the nature of the fellowship in the WCC. The term conciliarity might lead to misunderstanding in some quarters. Dr. Nissiotis said that conciliarity was a term which could lead to a new ecclesiological approach to what we are doing as separated churches united in one task of bringing the Gospel to the whole world. Dr. von Weizsäcker agreed, but felt at the same time that the word should not be included in the title of the main theme document. The following suggestions were formulated as themes on which the paper might be based: (1) The churches and the general question for fellowship; (2) New marginal church groups in search of fellowship, or the challenge to the ecumenical movement by new marginal church groups; and (3) Conciliarity and the future of the ecumenical movement (Document III, p. 225 Louvain report). It was AGREED -

a) that the title 'Committed to Fellowship' be retained;
b) that the document be shortened to a length of preferably not more than four pages;
c) that Professor Lochman and Bishop Sarkissian be associated with the staff in the preparation of the final text;
d) that the paper be mailed to Central Committee members in advance of the meeting;
e) and that its status be that of an instrument for initiating a corporate discussion at the Central Committee on the subject.

b) Programme and Time-table

Mr. Thomsen presented a diagram showing how it was proposed to construct the time-table of Central Committee (see page 21), and outlined the following plans for the conduct of the work of the Committee:

i) The Committee to work simultaneously in 8 committees, including the 3 Reference Committees:
   1. Reference Committee I
   2. Reference Committee II
   3. Reference Committee III:
      Agenda: Items arising out of Unit Presentations and matters related to Joint Working Group, new member churches, New York Office, Bossey, Biblical and Humanum Studies. (The exact distribution of business among the three committees to be proposed by the Executive Committee in Utrecht)

4. Preparation Committee for Fifth Assembly
5. Finance Committee
6. Nominations Committee
7. Officers of Group Meetings
8. Priorities Committee (meeting simultaneously with Group Meetings)

ii) The Committee to work also in approximately 10 small groups simultaneously to deal with the following:
1. Items arising out of the Chairman's and General Secretary's reports
2. Discussion on the Main Theme
3. Discussion on items of a general nature referred specifically to group meetings by Plenary Sessions.

It was proposed that there should be two speakers on the main theme, one Asian and one European; the theme would then be remitted to the groups, a panel to be chosen to present the results of the group discussion at a later plenary session. Opening and closing prayers each day would be brief but special worship periods at other times were planned which would engage in Bible study based on the booklet being prepared for the Bangkok Assembly of the Commission on World Mission and Evangelism - Salvation Today. A request had been received from the Latin America Working Party that one plenary session should be devoted to information on Latin America. After discussion it was AGREED -

a) that the draft programme and time-table for Central Committee be approved, the Officers being empowered to make any necessary changes;

b) that arrangements be made for an additional meeting of the Finance Committee at an early stage in the meeting;

c) that the following Worship Committee be appointed:
Mr. D. Johnson (Chairman)
Bishop K. Sarkissian
Rev. R. Davis
Rev. W. Simpfendörfer
Dr. H.R. Weber

d) that the Officers be authorized to invite two speakers to introduce the Main Theme, one Asian and one European;

e) that 6 of the Younger Advisers who attended the meeting of Central Committee at Addis Ababa be invited to be present, the remaining 10 to 14 Younger Advisers to be selected by the Officers at their meeting in May;

f) that the Latin America Working Party be informed that the Executive Committee regret that in view of the heavy programme of Central Committee it is not possible to set aside a plenary session for Information on Latin America as requested.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE / Central Committee, Utrecht, Holland, August 13-23, 1972

	MORNING 8.45 - 12.15	AFTERNOON 16.00 - 18.00	EVENING 19.30 - 21.30
Sunday 13	10.30h OPENING WORSHIP	14.00 - 15.30: Official Opening 16.00 - 18.00: Chairman's Report	General Secretary's Report
Monday 14	Main Theme Presentation — 11.45 W	Group 1 Meeting	Presentation of Unit Programmes
Tuesday 15	Presentation of Unit Programmes — 11.45 W	2	Presentation of Unit Programmes
Wednesday 16	Assembly Preparation 10.30: Closed Session: Nomination	15.45 W 3	Joint Working Group Report
Thursday 17	Other Presentation to Plenary 10.30: Closed Session: Nomination	15.45 W 4	Committee Meetings 1
Friday 18	2	15.45 W 5	Panel on Main Theme
Saturday 19	3 11.00: Orthodox Liturgy	6	Information on Latin America
Sunday 20	CHURCH SERVICES · EXCURSION TO VARIOUS PLACES		
Monday 21	Committee Report to Plenary 11.00: Eucharist Service	4	5
Tuesday 22	Committee Report to Plenary — 11.45 W	6	Committee Report to Plenary
Wednesday 23	Committee Report to Plenary	Committee Report to Plenary	Closing Worship

W = Worship

10. Relationships with the Roman Catholic Church

Dr. Vischer circulated copies of a report on 'Patterns of Relationships between the Roman Catholic Church and the World Council of Churches'. This had been prepared by a sub-committee of the Joint Working Group and had subsequently been approved by the Group in 1970. It had been hoped to issue this report with the third official report of the Joint Working Group at Addis Ababa, but the Roman Catholic Church expressed hesitations. The Secretariat for Unity preferred Father Hamer to speak orally to the Central Committee on the question of membership and the problems connected with it. It was then hoped that the document could be published at the time of the Synod of Bishops in Rome. Cardinal Willebrands intended to meet with a number of bishops outside the programme of the Synod and to discuss the question of membership with them but the atmosphere of the Synod was such that Cardinal Willebrands preferred not to hold the meeting. The question was now how best to proceed with the document.

Dr. Vischer said the situation in the Roman Catholic Church was contradictory. There were increasingly constructive critical elements in the Church as exemplified by the debate on the infallibility of the Pope. On the other hand there was at the centre a tendency to retreat from positions which had aroused hope after the Vatican Council. There was a reluctance to increase or, in some cases, to continue joint activities and there was a movement towards a clearer manifestation of the identity of the Roman Catholic Church in ecumenical relations. There appeared to be an increasing loss of contact between the centre and people taking local initiatives, but at the same time there was insufficient strength in the opposing groups to develop a coordinated position. The question of membership must be seen in the light of this situation and the fact must be accepted that there was no likelihood of the Roman Catholic Church applying for admission in the foreseeable future.

Dr. Vischer then outlined in detail the position regarding publication of the report of the Joint Working Group. It was now proposed by the Secretariat for Unity that the report should be published in Rome with a foreword by Cardinal Willebrands and an article by Fr. Thomas Stransky on the history of the debate on the question. It was for the Executive Committee to decide what the World Council should say to this proposal, and what action should be taken regarding publication by the World Council.

Dr. Vischer then reported on the question of SODEPAX. The Central Committee had decided in Addis Ababa to extend the mandate of SODEPAX for another period. The Roman Catholic answer, however, had been delayed. Obviously there was considerable hesitancy in the Secretariat of State with regard to SODEPAX. There was no need to go into all details of the negotiations; at one time it had appeared that

SODEPAX would be reduced to a minimum by the withdrawal of staff and support. Recently the following agreement was reached. In future the primary responsibility of SODEPAX would be that of liaison between the Commission on Justice and Peace and the World Council, the initiative regarding programmes lying with the two sponsoring bodies. This meant that there would be a reduction in staff and the strength of SODEPAX would rest with the Commission on the Churches' Participation in Development and the Commission on Justice and Peace. As Dr. Blake had reported, a cable had just been received confirming the appointment of Fr. Spae as head of the liaison office in Geneva. This was an excellent and encouraging appointment. The Commission on Justice and Peace was going to appoint a person in Rome whose full time would be devoted to ecumenical relations. The Commission on the Churches' Participation in Development might take over one member of the SODEPAX staff.

As to the consequences of the position of the Roman Catholic Church on the membership question which he had outlined, Dr. Vischer said the impression should not be given outside that the World Council was no longer open for Roman Catholic membership. The statement made by the Uppsala Assembly was still valid. On the other hand it was clear that the period ahead would not see any application from the Roman Catholic Church and the World Council in its activities needed to take this into account. The question must be asked whether the Joint Working Group was an adequate expression of relationships over what would be a relatively long period. What should be the next steps? This question would be on the agenda for the next meeting of the Joint Working Group in May/June 1972.

Dr. Vischer's presentation was followed by a long and careful discussion of the position and the action that should be taken in regard to publication of the report on Roman Catholic membership of the Joint Working Group. It was finally agreed that the following statement be adopted for transmission to the Secretariat for Unity:

> The Executive Committee has received the report 'Patterns of Relationships between the Roman Catholic Church and the World Council of Churches'. There was no time for a detailed discussion of the document and therefore the Executive Committee is not in a position to make any definite comment on the substance of it. The Executive Committee agrees that the paper be published as a study document. In discussing the mode of publication the following recommendations are made:
>
> 1) The Executive Committee feels that the document should be published jointly by the Secretariat for Unity in Rome and the

World Council of Churches. A preface edited by representatives of the Joint Working Group should draw attention to the status of the paper; it is not an official document but a study paper issued under the responsibility of the Joint Working Group. The Executive Committee asks the staff to bring this recommendation to the attention of the Secretariat for Unity.

2) If joint publication should prove impossible the document could also be published separately by both sides at the same time. As reported to the Committee, the Secretariat for Unity would put out a booklet with a preface by Cardinal Willebrands, a descriptive article by Thomas Stransky, the document itself and possibly a comment by the Secretariat for Unity. The World Council of Churches would publish it in the Ecumenical Review, possibly with a brief preface explaining the history and status of the paper.

3) Copies of the publication (or of the publications in the case of (2) above should be sent with a covering letter to the member churches, confessional families and national councils.

11. Applications for Membership

a) It was agreed to recommend to Central Committee that the following applications for membership be accepted, these churches having accepted the Basis and satisfied the requirements of the Rules:

The Church of Nias (Banua Keriso Protestan Nias, BNKP), Indonesia
The International Evangelical Church, Italy (Chiesa Evangelica Internazionale)

b) Application of the Eglise Presbyterienne au Zaïre

Dr. Blake recalled that at the meeting of the Executive Committee in Sofia some hesitations had been raised about the identity of the above Church. However, the indications given in the minutes of that meeting (5b,p.8) had been confirmed both by the Church and by the President of the Eglise du Christ au Zaïre.

c) Applications from independent churches in Zaire

The Executive Committee had instructued the staff, in consultation with the All Africa Conference of Churches, to organize a visit to Zaire to work out a common policy in relation to applications from independent churches.

Although discussions had been begun it had not yet been possible to organize such a visit.

d) Applications from Orthodox Churches

At the Sofia meeting it was reported that applications had been received from the Orthodox Diocese of France the Macedonian Orthodox Church (Yugoslavia) and the Japanese Orthodox Church. Since then information had been received that the Orthodox Diocese of France had withdrawn its application because of its renewed relationship to the Ecumenical Patriarchate. The General Secretary, in accordance with the instructions of the Executive Committee, wrote to all the Eastern Orthodox member churches consulting them with regard to the other two applications. Replies had been received from nine Churches, none of which supported the application of the Macedonian Orthodox Church; four positive replies had been received in the case of the Japanese Orthodox Church and five negative replies. The General Secretary did not make any specific recommendation. Metropolitan Nikodim moved a motion that the Executive Committee recommends to the Central Committee the admission of the Japanese Orthodox Church as a member of the World Council of Churches. It was seconded by Professor Sabev. A long discussion followed in which the following members participated: Metropolitan Nikodim, Professor Sabev, Dr. Cho, Mr. Johnson, Dr. Payne, Metropolitan Meliton, Mrs. Wesonga, Dr. Marshall, Dr. Rossel, Bishop Zulu, Dr. Visser 't Hooft, and Bishop Sarkissian. It was finally moved by Dr. Marshall, seconded and AGREED (10 in favour, 2 against, 4 abstentions) -

> that further consideration of the motion regarding the application of the Japanese Orthodox Church be postponed until the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

12. PROGRAMME UNIT I - FAITH AND WITNESS

a) Dr. Potter, reporting on progress in Unit I, said that some fruitful meetings had been held in which the sub-units had shared with each other some of their main concerns and had been able to give and receive help and counsel. Consultation took place across sub-unit lines and it was found that in many cases the work of one sub-unit related to what was being planned or done in others. In the House the Units had been asked to take responsibility for Monday morning worship for a month each, and in this way the whole staff had been given some understanding in the context of worship of what the Unit stood for. Unit I was seeking to develop relationships with other Units, for example, the Theological Education Fund, which had for the last twelve years worked largely on its own, had had a consultation with colleagues right across the three Units about its new mandate,

and Dr. Samartha was chairman of a group drawn from all Units on the issue of Ideology. Dr. Potter felt that the growing-together process in Unit I was organic rather than organizational.

b) Commission on World Mission and Evangelism

Dr. Potter drew attention to a report on the on-going work of the Commission on World Mission and Evangelism, copies of which had been circulated prior to the meeting. The first meeting of the CWME Committee since the new structure had been held at the end of September and there had also been a meeting of the Executive Committee at the end of January. The draft Constitution and By-Laws had been considered and the Committee had felt strongly that the affiliated councils should be consulted regarding membership of the Commission, and that at meetings of the Conference opportunity should be given for a general review of, and the setting of guide-lines for the programme and finance of the Commission. The Committee on the Church and the Jewish People had met and had agreed that it should become the Consultation on the Church and the Jewish People, its executive committee becoming an advisory group. Its future location would be within the sub-unit on Dialogue, though at the same time it would maintain its relationship with CWME. These proposals would be before the Bangkok Assembly for ratification.

Eight staff members had visited Rome in November to meet with representatives of the Roman Catholic Church concerned with the different aspects of the work of CWME. They had been received by the Pope who read a message commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the International Missionary Council, and which also looked forward to future cooperation in mission.

Progress was being made towards the formation in 1973 of a Caribbean Council of Churches in which it was hoped that the Roman Catholic Church would be a constituent member. Initially this would be an English/Dutch speaking group but it was likely that French and Spanish speaking churches would participate in it.

Plans were well advanced for the Assembly to be held in Bangkok at the end of the year. The Committee of CWME had been somewhat concerned at the change of venue at a late stage in the preparations but it was fortunate that an alternative meeting place had been found without too much difficulty. The meeting would have before it at a later session proposals regarding the 42 participants to be appointed by the WCC Executive Committee. These participants, including nine members of the Executive, would be full voting members. Details of the programme had now been finalized. The International Review of Mission for the current quarter carried a series of articles on the theme 'Salvation Today', and in March a brochure would be published giving full information about the Assembly. A book of texts had been

prepared which would be distributed to all participants. Theologians from all parts of the world would be contributing reflections on the texts. It was hoped that the booklet would be used in preparation for the meeting as well as during the meeting itself. A consultation was being held in Bossey in March on the Biblical understanding of Salvation, and other meetings envisaged included a discussion with conservative evangelicals in April in North America and an Orthodox consultation to be held in May in Greece. The Graduate School at Bossey had taken the theme of the Assembly as its main theme for next year and the new Ecumenical Institute in Jerusalem was using it as its main theme during the present year.

c) Commission on Faith and Order

Dr. Vischer reported first on conversations between the Lutheran and Reformed Churches at the European level which had been in process for about eight years. The draft of a formula concordiae in four parts had been prepared (i) Reference to the common history of the two traditions, (ii) Agreement in the understanding of the Gospel, (iii) a declaration that the condemnations issued in the past did not concern the partner today because the errors condemned were not taught any more, and (iv) the formal declaration of unity among the two traditions (Kirchengemeinschaft). This text was worked out at a meeting which was held under the sponsorship of the Faith and Order Commission, the Lutheran World Federation and the World Reformed Alliance. The text had now been sent to all churches of both Confessions in Europe with a request for approval or dissent within eighteen months before March 1, 1973. If general agreement was received the communion (Kirchengemeinschaft) would be proclaimed in a concluding meeting to be held in 1974. The Faith and Order Commission would continue to be involved in these negotiations together with the two world confessional bodies.

The report on the Louvain meeting of the Faith and Order Commission had been published and copies would be sent to all members of the Executive Committee. A brief outline of the programme of the Commission for the coming period was in the hands of members. The study on the Common Expression of Faith would undoubtedly have priority. This was based on I Peter 3:15 - giving account of the hope that is in us. It was hoped to secure responses to the theme from 12 to 15 groups of people in various parts of the world. These responses would then be compared and it was expected that by the time of the next meeting of the Commission it would be possible to prepare a paper based on the work of the groups.

In the ensuing discussion members expressed their sense of the importance of this study. In reply to a question Dr. Vischer said the discussion would not be confined only to theologians. The relevance of the theme of the Bangkok

meeting - Salvation Today - to the work of Faith and Order was stressed. Reference was made to the documents on Baptism and the Eucharist which had been sent to member churches following the Sofia meeting of the Executive. Dr. Vischer said that already many replies had been received mainly in agreement with the text though some critical comment had been made on the document on Baptism: this chiefly concerned the absence of any reference to the mode of Baptism (sprinkling, immersion etc.)

d) Church and Society

i) The Rev. David Gill, reporting in the absence of Mr. Paul Abrecht, said that 1972 would be a very full year for Church and Society. There was an intensifying concern on the part of Christians with the social conditions of the time and the judgements that had to be made about them. The statement 'The Global Environment, Responsible Choice and Social Justice' had been widely circulated. Its reception and the reactions and suggestions it had provoked indicated that the contribution of the churches to the debate about goals and strategy was welcomed by those concerned with the problem of environment and planning for the future. The Church and Society staff had convened a meeting to be held in October with staff members from CCIA, CWME and the Humanum Studies to discuss with Mr. Maurice Strong, General Secretary of the UN Conference on the Human Environment, the participation of the World Council in the Stockholm Conference. In cooperation with the Secretariat on Urban and Industrial Mission (CWME) and the study on the Role of Christians in Changing Institutions the sub-unit was helping to plan an integrated programme on the churches and the future of urban society. A detailed outline of the programme and schedule of meetings for 1972 had been circulated to members of the Executive and comments or suggestions on this would be welcomed.

ii) Violence/Non-Violence

The paper 'Violence, Non-Violence and the Struggle for Social Justice' had been published in Study Encounter and widely circulated. Fruitful contacts had been made with peace research centres and action groups, particularly those exploring the potentialities of non-violent action. It was hoped to submit a report on the programme to Central Committee in 1973, and to this end two major steps were proposed: (a) A consultation in the autumn of 1972 bringing together action people and church leaders to test present thinking in the churches on violence and non-violence and to highlight points at which this should be revised: and (b) A small meeting early in 1973 to review responses to the programme as a whole and to the 1972 consultation in particular. Finance had been secured to cover the 1972 programme and it was not anticipated that difficulty would be encountered in obtaining funds for the proposed consultation.

Dr. Payne noted that the proposed consultation was scheduled to take place in Oxford at the beginning of September. He suggested that it might be wise to consult with the British Council of Churches, particularly on the question of publicity. The BCC was itself planning an important conference in September which would involve church leaders from all the Churches in Great Britain. Bishop Zulu asked that it be noted that some study on questions relating to non-violence was being pursued by the churches in South Africa. In reply to Dr.Payne. Dr. Potter pointed out that the Oxford consultation was part of an on-going process and that no publicity was envisaged until the full report on the programme in September 1973.

e) Dialogue with People of Living Faiths and Ideologies

Dr. Samartha reported that during the period since the Sofia meeting there had been on-going dialogue with the Jewish people and a small consultation of Christian and Jewish scholars was planned for April. In July a Christian-Muslim dialogue would take place which he hoped would prove to be a major consultation, bringing together about 20 Christians and 20 Muslims from different parts of the world. In collaboration with the CCIA, CICARWS and CWME a Christian-Buddhist dialogue would take place in March, the theme being the Christian and Buddhist contributions to the renewal of society in Vietnam. Certain issues seemed to stand out in the discussions on dialogue in different parts of the world:
(i) The place of worship in the context of dialogue;
(ii) The Christian witness in the context of dialogue; and
(III) The meaning of community in the context of dialogue.
Two publications had already been issued - (i) Dialogue between Men of Living Faiths, and (ii) Living Faiths and the Ecumenical Movement. A third volume was in course of preparation under the tentative title Living Faiths and Ultimate Goals which it was hoped would make some contribution to discussion on the theme of the CWME assembly in Bangkok.

In reply to a question Dr. Samartha said the document on Dialogue adopted at Addis Ababa had been translated into French and German and had been widely circulated in all parts of the world. He was preparing a report on the basis of comments received which would be presented at Utrecht.

13. Northern Ireland

On behalf of the drafting group there was presented a draft statement on Northern Ireland. After discussion of the text this was referred back to the group for revision. At a later session Mr. Johnson presented a new draft, and it was AGREED that it be adopted as follows:

> The Executive Committee of the WCC, meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, records its long-felt and deepening dismay at events in Northern Ireland. Continuing disregard for human rights and the

mounting violence are an affront to the conscience of humanity. Although the basic present-day problems are economic and political, they arise out of past history - both political and religious, and therefore cannot avoid exciting religious feelings and partisanship. Revived tension between Protestants and Catholics weakens the credibility of Christian witness and causes grave damage to ecumenical fellowship in all parts of the world.

The Executive Committee reiterates its concern that in Northern Ireland, as elsewhere, the full human rights and opportunities of men and women, whatever their religion or party, be secured and safeguarded, and a more just and equitable society established. It is convinced that the present problems cannot be resolved by violence or counter-violence and that a military solution is no real solution.

The Executive Committee notes with appreciation the constructive statements that have been made by a number of religious leaders, Roman Catholic and Protestant, and by many individuals, in Ireland and elsewhere, and commends the positive actions that they have been able to undertake in the cause of peace, justice and reconciliation. It appeals to them, and to the political leaders in Northern Ireland, Britain and Eire, to continue and intensify their efforts to find a settlement of the immediate difficulties and dangers, and to bring about a solution that will meet the long term needs.

14. "Southern Rhodesia"

The draft statement on "Southern Rhodesia" was presented on behalf of the drafting group and it was AGREED that this be adopted as follows:

The WCC Executive Committee:

1. expresses full support for the position taken by the African National Council, the Roman Catholic Bishops and the Christian Council of Rhodesia. It draws attention particularly to the statement by the latter indicating that there are "serious defects" in the proposed Anglo-Rhodesian settlement. It supports the Christian Council of Rhodesia in urging "all people to exercise their democratic right freely to express their opinions on the proposals" and stressing that "no one should feel obliged to assent to the proposals on the grounds that an alternative form of settlement is impossible" according to the present regime;

2. welcomes the opportunities afforded by the Pearce Commission for the expression of African opinion and urges the Commission to carry its task through to completion, provided the conditions agreed upon for its work are observed;

3. strongly protests to the Rhodesian authorities against the denial of normal political activities by the continued detention of nationalist leaders and the arbitrary imprisonment of black and white people opposed to the settlement and requests their immediate release;

4. urges the U.K. Government - whatever the outcome of the test of acceptability - to recognise its continuing responsibility until full political rights for all people in Rhodesia are achieved. In the event of the settlement being rejected, an alternative must be presented by the re-opening of negotiations, but with full black Rhodesian participation;

5. urges the member churches in all countries to press upon their governments the necessity to make more effective economic sanctions and to apply strongest political pressures against the present Rhodesian regime so long as the racially discriminatory system prevails there.

15. Report of the Finance Sub-Committee

Lord March presented the report of the Finance Sub-Committee, reading in full certain sections of the report and briefly presenting the recommendations contained in other sections. The full report appears below, with indications of action taken by the Executive Committee:

1. The Finance Sub-Committee again found it necessary to devote major attention in the first instance to the problems arising in respect of operations under the General Budget. As already reported by the General Secretary, the emergency measures taken at previous meetings appear to have overcome the problems in respect of 1971 and 1972 but there remain major difficulties in respect of the following three years up to the Fifth Assembly. It is important that those difficulties should be resolved at the next Central Committee meeting and not left as a burden for the new General Secretary who will be appointed at that meeting.

The Executive Committee expressed its sense of gratitude to the General Secretary for his success in raising funds to help meet the immediate financial needs and to the Evangelical Church in Germany for her substantial special gifts.

I. First estimates of General Budget operations 1971

2. It was reported last September that there was good reason to hope that the 1971 accounts could be closed without deficit. This hope was based on the expectation of various special contributions. Those special contributions have been received and there were other favourable developments. As a result, first estimates of actual 1971 results suggest the rather startling conclusion that there may be a surplus of the order of Fr. 350,000. This is most encouraging. It is, however, almost wholly the consequence of special contributions and therefore does not mean that the problems for the coming years are solved.

3. An accumulated deficit on General Budget operations of about Fr. 173,000 was brought forward from 1970. Present estimates suggest that the surplus on the 1971 accounts will be sufficient to clear off that deficit and permit the carrying forward of a surplus to 1972.

4. The main reasons for the favourable outcome of the 1971 accounts, on present estimates, can be summarised as follows:

a) whereas the expenditure approved in January 1971 exceeded the estimated income by Fr. 881,680, additional income of Fr. 861,500 results from the special German contribution of DM 500,000 (Fr. 596,000) and individual gifts totalling $ 64,562 (Fr. 265,500) in response to the General Secretary's appeal; and

b) in addition, expenses were held below budget, income was greater than foreseen and a special German contribution was received to compensate the effects of the revaluation of the Swiss Franc.

5. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed that the presentation of the 1971 accounts should show clearly the deficit resulting from normal income and expenditure and should show separately the special non-recurring contributions which made possible the avoidance of a deficit. The final accounts for 1971 will be presented to the meeting in August 1972.

II. General Budget 1972

6. In September last, income for the General Budget in 1972 was estimated at Fr. 5,555,000 and, by the adoption of a series of proposals coming forward through the Priorities Sub-Committee, a General Budget for 1972 totalling to the same amount was approved.

7. Income estimates for 1972 have been further adversely influenced by revisions of exchange rates since last September. It is now estimated that income this year may total Fr. 5,445,000 - reduction of Fr. 110,000. (It is estimated that income would have been nearly Fr. 300,000 higher had exchange rates remained as they were in January 1971.)

8. The approved expenditure budget had been re-examined in detail by staff and a proposed revised budget was submitted. The total remains Fr. 5,555,000 and includes a modestly increased provision for Contingencies (including inflation) - Fr. 274,070 as compared with Fr. 239,686 included in the budget approved last September. The proposed revised budget covers all of the staff, programme and activities foreseen in the budget approved last September. There are, however, some expenses not foreseen at that time, for which provision should be made, namely:

a) a budget for the Chairman of Unit III, in order to correct the present unreasonable position under which all his expenses are borne by the Office of Education - Fr. 60,000;

b) some provision in respect of Units I and II and increased provision in respect of Unit III for the expenses of Unit Committees, insofar as these relate to General Budget activities - Fr. 47,000; and

c) an increase of Fr. 21,400 in the allocation to the General Reserve. (The decisions of the Executive Committee in September 1970 were that the normal allocation to the General Reserve of Fr. 107,000 p.a. should be dropped to Fr. 64,200 in 1971 and Fr. 85,600 in 1972; by oversight, the repetition of the 1971 figure of Fr. 64,200 was included in the 1972 budget).

9. Thus, there is need for Fr. 110,000 to balance the proposed revised budget and for about Fr. 130,000 for the items mentioned under paragraph 8 - in total an additional Fr. 240,000. As against this, there is the probability of a surplus carried forward from 1971 of Fr. 150,000 - Fr. 200,000. Furthermore, the appeal by the General Secretary for individual contributions to help to cover the 1971 deficit resulted in one promised contribution of $ 10,000 which has not yet been received, and in two promised contributions for 1972 totalling $ 30,000. There will thus be a further $ 40,000 (Fr. 153,600) available in 1972. Some expenses in 1972 arising from the impossibility of fully implementing all economy measures before December 31, 1971, should be covered from this source but there should remain available an amount sufficient to avoid a deficit on the 1972 accounts. It would thus appear likely that these two items will provide a sum sufficient both to cover the short-fall of income for the 1972 General Budget indicated in paragraph 7 and to cover the additional expenses mentioned in paragraph 8 above.

10. The proposed revised General Budget for 1972 totalling Fr. 5,555,000 assumes in a number of instances that special income can be secured and therefore includes net expenditure figures after deduction of those special contributions. The assumed special contributions are as follows:

a)	Church and Society - from income for Violence/Non-Violence project	Fr. 42,800
b)	Faith and Order - from contributions for Church Union Work	25,680
c)	Programme to Combat Racism - from support designated for the PCR	85,600
d)	Radio(TV Section - special contributions	29,000
e)	Council Relations - contributions from councils	32,100
f)	Bible Secretariat - contributions	132,800
g)	New York Office - US Conference income	330,336
h)	Ecumenical Institute - special contributions or secondment	215,000
i)	Library - for archive work and purchase of books	17,120
		Fr. 910,436

There are considered to be reasonable prospects of securing the above items of income but it is not yet possible to state with confidence that in every case the full amount can be obtained.

11. The proposed revised General Budget for 1972 also presupposes the sharing of costs for many activities among the various separate budgets of the World Council. The principal separate budgets are those of CICARWS and CWME and their participation in shared costs can be summarised as follows:

	CICARWS	CWME
Faith and Order Work related to Joint Action for Mission	Fr. -	25,680
Dialogue	-	68,480
Programme to Combat Racism	214,000	107,000
CCIA	128,000	64,200
Renewal and Renewal Movements	42,800	-
Information	278,000	42,800
Ecumenical Press Service	-	6,140
Publications Section	12,000	-
Council Relationships	34,240	34,240
Assembly Reserve	38,400	11,520
Central and Executive Committee Meetings	57,600	19,200
	Fr. 805,040	379,260

CCPD also shares in the costs of CCIA, and CCPD and PCR in the expenses of the Communication Department. Apart from the above items, there are also, of course, the shared budgets for the costs of common services, including Finance and Central Services, Library, Language Services, Upkeep and maintenance of properties, Personnel Office, Mail and Telephone Services, etc. The items listed in this paragraph

are provided for in the respective separate 1972 budgets. Difficulties may however arise in succeeding years as financial stringency becomes noticeable in respect of activities under the various separate budgets, as well as in respect of operations under the General Budget.

12. The Finance Sub-Committee discussed the position as summarised above and agreed, on the expectation that normal income plus the special resources mentioned above will be sufficient to finance such a budget, to recommend:

> THAT approval be given to a revised General Budget of expenditure for 1972 totalling Fr. 5,683,400 comprising the revised budget of Fr. 5,555,000 as sumbitted to the Finance Sub-Committee plus provision for the items set out in paragraph 8 above.

It was AGREED that the above recommendation be adopted.

III. General Budget 1973/75

13. Normal income for the General Budget for 1972 is estimated at Fr. 5,445,000. Assurance has been given to the member churches that no further request for a general increase in contributions will be made before the Fifth Assembly. Any increase in income from member church contributions in 1973 and the following two years will therefore represent late responses to the request made in January 1971 and action by individual member churches further to increase their contributions; there is thus no reason to expect that there will be a significant increase during the three years. Present information thus suggests that income for 1973/75 may be of the order of Fr, 5,500,000 p.a. or Fr. 16,500,000 during the three years.

14. The Finance Sub-Committee examined a first proposed General Budget for 1973 totalling Fr. 6,000,000. That budget is based on present staff, programme and activities and figures are calculated on 1971 salaries, prices, etc. with an addition of 10% for the effects of inflation over 2 years. In addition, the budget includes the provision of Fr. 128,158 for Contingencies.

15. The Finance Sub-Committee observed that the approval of such a budget for 1973, and the continuation of the same staff, programme and activities for the next two years, would, assuming 5% p.a. increase in expenses through inflation, imply expenditure totalling Fr. 18,900,000 over the three years 1973/75.

16. The Finance Sub-Committee discussed what action should be recommended in order to eliminate the gap of Fr. 2,400,000 between estimated income and needs for the three year period. After careful consideration of a number of alternative solutions, the Finance Sub-Committee reached the conclusion

that, especially in view of the fact that a new General Secretary will take office at the beginning of 1973, it is essential that decisions on the necessary reduction in programme and activities should be taken at the Central Committee meeting in August 1972, in order to produce, on present forecasts, a stable level of staff, programme and activities over the three year period up to the Fifth Assembly and thus avoid, if possible, the need to take decisions for further reductions in 1974 and 1975. The Finance Sub-Committee therefore agreed to recommend:

> THAT the Priorities Sub-Committee be advised that expenditure under the General Budget in 1973 should be reduced by Fr. 800,000 from the level of Fr. 6,000,000 of the first proposed General Budget for 1973, with a view (i) to stabilising the level of programme for the three years 1973/75 and (ii) to keeping expenditure in this three year period within the prospective income of Fr. 16,500,000.

The Executive Committee carefully considered the recommendation made above. Bishop Nichols pointed out that this might involve reducing by 5 - 7 persons the number of Executive staff financed under the General Budget. The General Secretary pointed out that to reduce expenditure by Fr. 800,000 in the first year of the triennium was to make the pre-judgement that the financial situation would remain unchanged in 1974 and 1975. This might or might not be the case, but such a procedure would lead to reductions in staff and programmes which might possibly not have been inevitable. In reply to question from Dr. Thomas regarding the alternatives discussed by the Finance Sub-Committee, Lord March said that there appeared to be only two possibilities: (i) to reduce expenditure in each of the three years by one-third of the total economy needed over the three year period; or (ii) to make cuts over the triennium at the rate of Fr. 500,000 in the first year, Fr. 800,000 in the second year and Fr. 1,100,000 in the third year. Major reductions in August 1972 followed by stability for three years would be less discouraging than annual reductions in each of the next three years. If income should prove higher than presently forecast, there would be some possibility of meeting new developments - a point of real importance for the new General Secretary. It was the opinion of the Executive Committee that responsibility for recommending the policy to be adopted lay with the Priorities Sub-Committee and that the matter should be referred to that Committee for consideration. It was reaffirmed that the Priorities Sub-Committee would be expected to examine the whole programme of the World Council and not only those programmes carried by the General Budget.

It was AGREED that the Priorities Sub-Committee be advised -

(1) That expenditure under the General Budget in 1973 should be reduced by an amount between Fr. 500,000 and Fr. 800,000 from the level of Fr. 6,000,000 of the first proposed General Budget for 1973.

(2) That expenditure under the General Budget in the 3-year period 1973/75 should be reduced by Fr. 2,400,000 from the level implied by the proposed General Budget for 1973 in order to keep expenditure within the prospective income of Fr. 16,500,000.

(3) That firm recommendations to effect the necessary reduction in 1973 and over the 3-year period should be made at Utrecht so that the Central Committee can take decisions at that time.

(4) That the Priorities Sub-Committee will be kept informed of any new developments which would change the estimates of income and expenditure for the period so that its recommendations for reduction could then be appropriately modified.

IV. Commission on Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

17. The Commission reviewed financial operation at its meeting November 17 - 19, 1971. This report is based on the discussions and decisions at that meeting, and on information which has subsequently become available.

(a) Service Programme Operations 1971

18. It was foreseen, on estimates presented last November, that income would be adequate to cover the year's expenses. First estimates show 1971 expenditure totalling $ 1,883,230. Income is expected to be a little in excess of that figure and it is therefore foreseen that the year's accounts will show a small surplus. The Commission agreed that, in closing the 1971 accounts, any surplus or deficit should be credited or debited to the Unappropriated Balance brought forward from previous years, totalling at December 31, 1970 about $ 84,500.

(b) Service Programme Budget 1972

19. Approval was given last September to a 1972 budget totalling $ 2,067,380, as recommended by the Commission. At its meeting last November, the Commission examined a revised budget presented in a new form and recommended:

> THAT approval be given to the revised 1972 Service Programme budget totalling Fr. 4,439,600 plus $ 970,500.

It was AGREED that the above recommendation be adopted.

20. Present estimates of income, including interest, amount to $ 1,960,000. This suggests that there might be a deficit of $ 166,000 on 1972 operations. The balance brought forward on the Unappropriated Balance (about $ 84,500, plus any surplus which may result from 1971 operations) can be used towards such a deficit. Further measures will have to be taken to ensure that operations in 1972 are conducted within the limits of available resources. Those measures can be either securing additonal income or effecting economies in expenditure, or both. The problem is under staff examination, will be reviewed by the Officers of the Commission in March and the Commission meeting in June and will be the subject of a further report to the Finance Sub-Committee next August. The facts indicate that CICARWS is moving into a period of greater financial stringency but it is confidently foreseen that the problems in 1972 can be solved.

21. The Finance Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee accept the recommendation in paragraph 20.

It was AGREED that the recommendation in paragraph 20 be adopted.

(c) Service Programme Budget 1973

22. The Commission discussed in a preliminary way at its meeting last November the prospects regarding the 1973 Service Programme budget. In the light of that discussion and of developments since the meeting, it would appear that the maintenance of present staff, programme and activities, taking account of the effects of revised exchange rates and of inflation, would involve the need for an increase in income from the constituency from about $ 1,820,000 in 1972 to about $ 2,030,000 in 1973, or an increase of about 11.5%. In the light of presently available information, it seems unrealistic to suppose that such an increase in income can be achieved. It therefore appears probable that the Commission at its meeting next June will have to take measures to effect some reduction in programme and activities in 1973. Recommendations from the Commission regarding the 1973 Service Programme budget will be submitted next August.

V. Commission on World Mission and Evangelism

23. The Executive Committee of the Commission reviewed financial operations at its meeting January 23 - 27, 1972. This report is based on the discussion and decisions at that meeting.

(a) First Estimate of Accounts for Operating Budget 1971

24. First estimates indicate that 1971 expenditure under the Operating Budget will be about Fr. 1,273,500 - a little below budget level. Contribution income in 1971 will be a little lower than expected by reason both of revised exchange rates and of some decline in US contributions, and is expected to

total about Fr. 1,030,000. Income from interest and special contributions is expected to be around Fr. 100,000. These figures imply that there will be a deficit of the order of Fr. 140 to 150,000. The Executive agreed to allocate Fr. 25,000 from undesignated resources under Programme Askings and to request a special contribution of DM 75,000 from Germany towards this deficit. The remainder of the deficit, which is estimated at Fr. 25 to 35,000, will be charged to the Working Capital Fund which, at the end of 1970, amounted to about $ 112,000.

(b) Operating Budget 1972

25. The Executive Committee of the Commission recommends the adoption of an Operating Budget for 1972 totalling Fr. 1,113,550. This represents a revision of a 1972 budget approved by the Divisional Committee just after the last meeting of the Executive Committee in September 1971. Present estimates suggest that income from normal contributions in 1972 may be about Fr. 1,031,000 income from interest and special contributions about Fr. 100,000. It is thus foreseen that income will be adequate to finance the suggested budget. On recommendation from the Executive Committee of the Commission, the Finance Sub-Committee recommends:

> THAT approval be given for an Operating Budget for CWME for 1972 totalling Fr. 1,113,550.

It was AGREED that the above recommendation be adopted.

(c) Operating Budget 1973

26. The Executive Committee of the Commission gave preliminary consideration to a proposed 1973 budget. A final recommendation regarding this budget will be presented at the Finance Sub-Committee meeting in August 1972. The preliminary figures show need for a budget of about Fr. 1,234,000 - an increase of a little more than 10% - notwithstanding some reduction in staff expense. The increase is partly due to provision for inflation and partly to a decision that the expense for the costs of the Department of Finance and Central Services should be included under the Operating Budget and not under Programme Askings. It is not yet clear whether the increased income necessary to finance such a budget can be secured. If income from contributions remains the same as anticipated in 1972, such a budget would involve foreseeing a deficit. The matter will be further studied and a recommendation made next August.

(d) Programme Askings 1971

27. Contributions received under Programme Askings in 1971 were sufficient to cover all expenses and permit the carry forward of a balance roughly equal to the opening balance of about Fr. 700,000. The Executive Committee of the Commission agreed to allocate from undesignated resources Fr. 25,000 towards the 1971 deficit on the Operating Budget (see above)

and Fr. 40,000 towards the budget for the Bangkok conference. After making these allocations, there will still remain a balance of a little more than Fr. 600,000 to carry forward as undesignated resources.

(e) Programme Askings 1972

28. On present estimates, it is thought probable that contributions received in 1972 will be sufficient to finance 1972 expenses and permit the carry forward to 1973 of a balance of undesignated resources roughly comparable to the amount brought forward from 1971.

(f) Programme Askings 1973

29. The Executive Committee of the Commission gave approval, subject to review in August 1972, to a list of 1973 Programme Askings totalling Fr. 915,700 plus $ 142,750, with an additional category of Programme Askings of second priority, totalling $ 90,250, to be carried out only insofar as resources are received. It was recognised that these amounts are higher than the level of Programme Askings in preceding years and that it will be necessary to review carefully whether there are reasonable prospects that contributions will be sufficient to finance the full list. Included in these Programme Askings, and one of the reasons for the increased total are the appropriations by CWME towards the cost of activities carried out by other sub-units, which are of concern to CWME and to other sub-units of the World Council (Programme to Combat Racism, CCIA, Communications, Faith and Order, Dialogue and Secretariat on Relations with Christian Councils).

30. The Finance Sub-Committee was informed that the Executive Committee of CWME has discussed this question and the financial position at considerable length. CWME is now facing financial problems. A deficit on the Operating Budget is foreseen; the sponsored agencies are having difficulties in raising their targets; and the general outlook for funds from the CWME constituency in the years ahead is not favourable. Concern was expressed about the call addressed to CWME to participate in the financing of World Council activities which, though of concern to CWME, are under the direction and control of other committees. Was this a device to avoid facing the sharpness of the World Council's financial problem that General Budget resources are likely to be insufficient to meet total needs? Could all requests to CWME be justified as a reasonable participation by CWME in activities which are of real concern to the CWME constituency and for which CWME resources can legitimately be used? The Executive Committee of CWME asked for the assurance that the financial problems of the General Budget are being faced and that a rational and comprehensive solution is being developed and implemented. The Programme Askings for 1973, including participation in the financing of the activities of other units, sub-units etc.

were provisionally approved. The Executive Committee of CWME reserved its position in relation to 1974 Programme Askings, pending receipt of a report on the measures taken by the World Council to resolve the problems referred to above.

31. The Finance Sub-Committee was advised that similar problems exist in relation to the participation of CICARWS in the financing of the activities of other units, sub-units, etc. As with CWME there is a sincere commitmert in CICARWS to taking a full share in the life and work of the World Council as a whole. But present estimates indicate that income will not permit the maintenance of the full present programme and a review of the amounts provided for participation in financing other activities will be unavoidable.

32. The Finance Sub-Committee discussed these problems with the Chairmen of Units I and II, noted that the mandate of the Priorities Sub-Committee includes a review of the whole programme and activities of the World Council and felt that the report of the Priorities Sub-Committee to this meeting and to the Executive Committee at Utrecht would demonstrate the determination to face up to the financial difficulties and to deal responsibly and comprehensively with the financial problems of the period up to the Fifth Assembly. The Finance Sub-Committee further expressed its willingness to discuss and negotiate with CWME and CICARWS the justification in principle and the fairness of the amounts of porposed allocations frcm those commissions as participation in the financing of the activities of other units, sub-units, etc.

It was AGREED that the Executive Committee approve the statement set forth in the above paragraphs.

VI. Programme Project Activities

33. The Finance Sub-Committee was informed that, on first provisional figures, expenses in 1969/71 for Programme Projects related to the General Budget exceeded designated income by Fr. 116,751. This amount must be set against the undesignated income totalling Fr. 346,609. Thus, first estimates suggest that it will be possible to carry forward from 1971 to 1972 undesignated resources of about Fr. 230,000, in addition to about Fr. 360,000 as resources for specific designated projects, the largest amount under this heading being about Fr. 217,000 for the projects in the field of family counselling, population problems, etc.

34. The needs for Programme Projects in 1972 were carefully examined by the Staff Group on Programme for Budget Making. On the basis of a recommendation from that group, the SEG has decided which projects should be authorised for implementation. The total amount of the authorised projects which might have to be covered from normal Programme Project resources is $ 67,900, equivalent to Fr. 260,736 plus

Fr. 176,580 or in total Fr. 437,316. It is considered that the amount brought forward from 1971 plus the amount which can reasonably be expected in 1972 should be adequate to cover expense at that level. Action on other suggested Programme Projects will be deferred unless and until income adequate for financing them is assured.

35. There are several other activities which are being financed by the raising of special resources under Programme Project procedures. The main items are listed in the following paragraphs.

(a) Office of Education: Discussions with the constituency to ensure designated support sufficient to finance the activities of the Office of Education continue. First estimates indicate that all expenses till the end of 1971 have been covered.

(b) Programme to Combat Racism - Programme and Research Budget: Virtually all activities under this heading will have to be financed by special designated income. Resources to cover expenses to December 31, 1971, were adequate.

(c) Portfolio for Biblical Studies: The prospects of securing special income adequate to finance this budget are still considered reasonable.

(d) Study on Violence/Non-Violence: Income adequate to finance the immediate programme on this study has been secured.

(e) Cantate Domino: It now seems probable that income adequate to finance this project has been secured.

VII. Investment Portfolios

36. The Finance Sub-Committee received and discussed a report on the World Council's investment portfolios. No action is necessary at this time but it was agreed that the position should be reviewed more fully in August 1972.

VIII. Property Adjoining Ecumenical Centre

37. The Finance Sub-Committee received a report on the position regarding this project and agreed to recommend:

(a) that authority be granted for a part of the property to be sold to the Polish Mission to the U.N. at a price of Fr. 1,400,000 and for the necessary legal documents to be executed for the implementation of that sale;

(b) that authority be granted for the proceeds of the sale to be used, subject to the agreement of the three U.S. member churches which guaranteed the loan taken in order to purchase the property, first to repay to those churches the amount advanced by them for expenses related to the operation, plus interest, and secondly to cover further expenses from July 1, 1971;

(c) that authority be granted to accept the revised terms of guarantee proposed by those three churches provided that they are willing to extend their guarantees to June 30, 1973;

(d) that authority be granted for further partial sales to be made, if deemed desirable, on authorisation from the Officers of Central Committee and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee; and

(e) that the position be reviewed again in August 1972.

The Finance Sub-Committee was convinced that it would be very desirable to seek to bring this project to a favourable conclusion, permitting the World Council to become effective owner of this property, if at all possible, and re-affirmed the importance of seeking to find donors to finance this project.

It was AGREED that the above recommendations be adopted.

IX. Computer Operation

38. The Finance Sub-Committee received a report on the outcome of studies of the electronic data processing operation and on the changes of procedure which are provisionally considered desirable in order to reduce costs. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed that those proposed changes should be implemented, if further study confirms the validity of the provisional decision and subject to prior confirmation of the decision by the Chairman of the Finance Sub-Committee. The Finance Sub-Committee further noted that a deficit on EDP operations is foreseen for 1972 and expressed the hope that CICARWS - the primary user of this service - might be willing to envisage providing resources to cover that deficit.

X. Finance Committee of Central Committee

39. The Finance Sub-Committee recognised that the implementing of the changed membership and timing of meetings of the Finance Committee in Geneva in the new structure, as approved in January 1971, was not possible in 1972 and agreed to recommend:

> that in respect of the meetings in August 1972, the Finance Committee should, as in previous years, be a sub-committee of Central Committee, meeting during the time of the Central Committee meeting.

It was AGREED that the above recommendation be adopted.

XI. Possibility of sale of part of Bossey property

40. The Finance Sub-Committee considered that the possibility of the sale of part of the land of Petit Bossey could not be excluded purely on grounds of principle. Such a sale could, however, be envisaged only if sound in economic terms in relation to true value and possible further appreciation (e.g. after reclassification for residential use as opposed

of the black majority. The PCR, jointly with the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, had sent to all members of the Committee a document giving background information on the situation. The Committee agreed to issue a statement and the draft of this would be before the meeting at a later session.

In preparation for the Cunene Dam Symposium to be held from February 29 - March 3, 1972, in Arnoldshain a booklet entitled 'The Cunene Dam Scheme and the Struggle for Liberation in Southern Africa' had been issued. A profile on Namibia was published in October 1971 and another on the Cabora Bassa Dam was now available.

Meetings for which plans were in hand included (i) an Aborigines Symposium in Australia in 1973, (ii) a follow-up meeting, with the support of UNELAM, early in 1972 on the issues raised by the Barbados Symposium on Indians in Latin America, and (iii) cooperation and support for a Youth Consultation on Inter-racial Tensions initiated by the East Asia Christian Conference to be held possibly in Singapore.

As indicated by the General Secretary few reactions had been aroused by the 1971 allocation of $200,000 from the Special Fund to Combat Racism. These allocations had been made strictly in accordance with the criteria laid down and on the basis of the applications sent in by the organizations concerned. The charge made by GRAE, one of the Angolan liberation movements, that the World Council and the PCR had taken a political stand in its grants was without foundation, as had been made clear to the leaders of GRAE in the conversation to which Dr. Blake had referred.

At the Central Committee in Addis Ababa the Programme to Combat Racism had been specifically requested to prepare special projects for submission to the churches. A list of some fourteen projects had been put forward and it was hoped that support for these would be forthcoming.

Some thought had been given to the biblical aspects of the race question, and Dr. Weber had promised to prepare an outline for Bible study for consideration at the next meeting of the Staff Coordinating Group on Racism.

Discussion following Mr. Sjollema's report centred mainly around the suggestion by GRAE that a political stand had been taken in relation to grants to the Angolan liberation movements. The Committee confirmed the view expressed to the leader of GRAE that all grants from the Fund had been and would continue to be made solely on the basis of the agreed criteria, and that no political implication should be drawn from the fact that in some cases grants were larger than in others. The hope was voiced by one or two members of the Committee that efforts would be made to re-establish good relationships with GRAE.

to agricultural use) and if previously approved by Central Committee. Authority was therefore given for possibilities of a sale to be investigated, without any commitment to sell.

XII. Travel Assistance Fund

41. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to draw the attention of the Executive Committee to the fact that there is urgent need for special gifts to strengthen the Travel Assistance Fund which is used to make possible reasonable geographical and confessional representation at meetings of the Central Committee, Executive Committee, Unit and Sub-Unit Committees and other principal governing bodies. Unless further gifts are secured, the fund will be exhausted before the Fifth Assembly, with the result that either additional expense will fall on the General Budget or adequate representation at meetings will not be possible.

It was AGREED that the report of the Finance Sub-Committee be received.

16. Report of Priorities Sub-Committee

Bishop Nichols presented a progress report from the Priorities Sub-Committee, reading it section by section. He emphasized the fact that there was no sense of secrecy about the discussions and that at all points members of the Committee would be open to consultation with staff members. The Committee would also welcome any comments or suggestions from other members of the Executive Committee. An extended meeting of the Priorities Sub-Committee would take place in Geneva at the beginning of May, and copies of its report would be mailed to members of the Executive Committee well in advance of the Utrecht meetings. Dr. Payne pointed out that the Executive Committee in Utrecht was for a period of one day only, and wondered whether in view of other business on the agenda, sufficient time would be available for a responsible discussion of what would be an important report from the Sub-Committee. Mr. Thomsen was asked to look at the time-table of the Utrecht meetings with this in mind.

It was AGREED -

i) that the Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee be ex officio a member of the Priorities Committee as well as the Chairman of the Finance Committee;

ii) that the Progress Report of the Priorities Sub-Committee be adopted as follows:

Progress Report of Priorities Sub-Committee

I. The Addis Ababa Mandate:

At Addis Ababa a broad programme priority directional mandate was voted by the Central Committee when it adopted the structure proposal.

We are committed by that mandate to three primary programme emphases:

1. Faith and Witness
2. Justice and Service
3. Education and Communication

In addition, the Addis Ababa mandate included provision for:

1. A General Secretariat
2. The Ecumenical Institute
3. The Library at the ecumenical headquarters
4. Certain special studies now in process

II. Our Task

Briefly the task of the Priorities Sub-Committee is at least four-fold:

1. To recommend to the Executive Committee first priority programme items necessary to WCC's minimum function and purpose as a world ecumenical body. Some of these items will, of course, be present programmes, while others may be suggested new inclusions or re-arrangements.
2. To recommend which programme items should be phased out either because they are unessential to our function and purpose as a world ecumenical body, or because of limited funds, must be considered of secondary priority at this time.
3. It may also be necessary to suggest a satellite programme category, according to the availability of special funding; providing that such special funding contributes a fair share to the General Budget in order to care for supplementing programme services and central service costs.
4. And fourthly, to recommend an orderly procedure for programme, personnel and budget reduction or readjustment, (based upon the criteria agreed upon at Addis Ababa (pp. 83- 87 Addis Ababa Central Committee Minutes).

III. Balance - Sensitivity

In consideration of our task we reiterate that we are disciplined by the Addis Ababa mandate. Within the orbit of this guideline we are concerned with the character of the WCC as (i) a world ecumenical institution and the WCC as (ii) a world ecumenical movement, and our role in (iii) supplementing, stimulating and channelling the energy of member churches, rather than duplicating or competing with them.

Our establishment in Geneva suggests our institutional character; our world-wide programme operations represent our character as a movement.

Our third resource is the programme, personnel and financial apparatus available in our member churches. We hasten to add that all three of these aspects of WCC involvement are indivisible and indispensable. The concern of the Priorities

Sub-Committee, however, is a proper balance in the use of these resources within the limits of our financial ability.

For financial reasons we shall not be able to do all of the things we would like to do -- or even should do -- as a WCC. Therefore, we shall present recommendations to the Executive Committee at Utrecht which will inevitably involve the judgment of the Priorities Sub-Committee in consultation with staff. The Executive Committee, and ultimately the Central Committee, will have to decide which of our recommendations will be implemented. In making our recommendations, we will use the criteria set forth in the report of the previous Priorities Sub-Committee at the Sofia meeting of the Executive and Addis Ababa meeting of Central Committee.

IV. A new Resource

At Sofia our committee requested the General Secretariat to prepare a chart of WCC programmes, personnel, and funding sources, so that the members of our committee could gain a synoptic overview of the WCC total operation.

We are pleased and appreciative to report that this document has been prepared and provides us with the following information regarding each WCC programme:

1. Beginning and proposed ending date
2. Purpose and progress of the programme
3. Staff tenure details
4. Funding source; regular budget or special fund, or both.

V. Next Steps

We therefore submit to the Executive Committee our proposed schedule of operations leading to Utrecht, where certain basic WCC programme decisions must be made:

1. The Priorities Sub-Committee is in process of carefully studying the programme document provided by the General Secretariat.
2. Each committee member will make a written submittal to his committee colleagues, prior to the forthcoming May meeting, registering his preliminary judgments regarding specific observations and recommendations.
3. The first week in May, 1972, our committee will meet in Geneva at the time when the entire WCC staff will be holding an annual meeting.
   (a) At that time our committee will meet separately to consider the previously submitted papers by Priorities Sub-Committee members.
   (b) We will also consult with staff regarding questions we may have regarding programme items.
   (c) We will conclude our May session by reaching consensus on the basic recommendations to be submitted to the Executive Committee.

4. The recommendations will be mailed to the Executive Committee at least a month prior to the Executive meeting in Utrecht.

5. With the permission of this Executive Committee the Chairman of the Priorities Sub-Committee will be present to share the Priorities Sub-Committee recommendations with the programme units at the beginning of their meeting in Utrecht, so that they will have the benefit of prior discussion regarding impending programme considerations, and provide them with an opportunity to respond. These reactions will be considered by the Priorities Sub-Committee and shared with the Executive.

VI. Decision Making

Since the Priorities Sub-Committee is the creature of the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee must receive our report and decide what it will recommend to the Central Committee.

The context of the Priorities Sub-Committee report will be specific. Specificity will result in controversy. But the deliberation of our committee to date indicates that it is absolutely necessary that Utrecht Central Committee deal with the basic realities of programme and finance between now and the Fifth Assembly. It appears inevitable that substantial programme and personnel reductions will be necessary! This fact must be confronted and decided in the Utrecht Central Committee.

The Priorities Sub-Committee is not approaching its task negatively. Our impulses are both creative and realistic. We sense the importance of our work to the future of the WCC and invite your prayerful advice; for we believe the WCC is the work of God on earth.

17. Fifth Assembly

a) Mr. Thomsen said that information had been received from the Council of Churches in Indonesia indicating that the most suitable dates for the Assembly in Djakarta would be from July 20 - August 10,1975. The Council of Churches in Indonesia had already appointed a group to act as local committee for Assembly preparations, and Mr. Charles Day had visited Indonesia to examine the situation. Although no definite decision regarding an appropriate assembly hall had yet been reached every effort was being made to meet the necessary requirements. General Simatupang said that although no firm commitment could be made at this stage he anticipated that it might eventually be possible to secure the Parliament Building for the Assembly. As regards the housing of delegates Mr. Thomsen said that the possibility of obtaining living accommodation more reasonably priced than hotel rooms was being investigated and at the same time negotiations to obtain a reduction in the cost of hotel

accommodation were being conducted. After some discussion it was AGREED -

a) that the Executive Committee recommend to Central Committee that the Fifth Assembly be held from July 20 - August 10, 1975;

b) that the staff be asked to present to Central Committee at Utrecht a draft budget for the Assembly;

c) that in the light of the recommendations of the Structure Committee adopted by the Central Committee at Addis Ababa, the staff be asked to consider and make proposals regarding (i) the two main concerns with which the Assembly should deal, and (ii) the theme of the Assembly.

b) Allocation of seats

Mr. Thomsen presented a first draft of a suggested plan for the allocation of seats at the Assembly, giving alternative figures for a small assembly of 800 delegates and a large assembly of 1,200 delegates. Seats would be allocated on the basis of the recommendations made by the Structure Committee which were designed to provide a broader range of participation than had been the case with former assemblies (Structure Committee report para. 41, and Appendix II). Mr. Thomsen answered questions concerning the proposed allocations and noted comments made by members of the Committee. Members were asked to study the table of allocations and send comments or proposed amendments to the General Secretary as soon as possible.

It was AGREED -

a) to recommend to Central Committee that a decision be taken in favour of the small Assembly;

b) that the table of allocations be revised in the light of comments made during the discussion and of any further comments that might be sent to the General Secretary and a revised table showing figures for the small Assembly only be presented to Central Committee at Utrecht.

18. Report of Nominations Sub-Committee

The report of the Nominations Sub-Committee was presented by Bishop Sarkissian and adopted as follows:

A) Programme Unit I - Faith and Witness

a) Unit Committee. It was AGREED -

(i) that the following members appointed at Sofia, who were unable to serve, be deleted

from the list: Rt.Rev. O.S. Tomkins, Professor L. Charles Birch, and Rev. Dr. R.J. Marshall; and (ii) that the following be substituted:

Most Rev. Frank WOODS, Church of England in Australia
Prof. André DUMAS, Reformed Church of France
Prof. V.T. ISTAVRIDIS, Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople

It was AGREED -

that the following representatives of the Working Group on Dialogue with Men of Living Faiths and Ideologies be appointed to Unit Committee I:

Metropolitan George KHODR, Greek Orth.Patr.of Antioch, Lebanon
Prof. Hans J. MARGULL, Evang.Ch.in Germany (Lutheran)
Dr. John MBITI, Church of Uganda
Rev. Lynn A. de SILVA, Methodist Church, Ceylon

b) Working Group on Dialogue with People of Living Faiths and Ideologies

It was AGREED -

that the following be appointed to the Working Group on Dialogue with Men of Living Faiths and Ideologies:

1.	Prof.Dr.Hans Jochen MARGULL (Chairman)	Evang.Ch.inGermany (Luth)
2.	Dr. Johannes ALTHAUSEN	Fed.of Evang.Ch. in DDR
3.	Most Rev. George APPLETON	Anglican Church, Israel
4.	Mrs. Marie ASSAAD	Coptic Orth.Ch., Egypt
5.	Dr. Albert BACCDAYAN	Episcopal Ch., Philippines
6.	Mrs. Margarethe BROWN	United Presb.Ch.in the USA
7.	Rev. Paul ELONDA	Disciples of Christ,Zaire
8.	Rev.Juan Antonio FRANCO	United Church, Porto Rico
9.	Dr. Carl F.HALLENCREUTZ	Church of Sweden
10.	Prof. Tai-dong HAN	Presb.Ch.in the Rep.ofKorea
11.	Prof. Douglas JAY	United Church of Canada
12.	Metropolitan George KHODR	Greek Orth.Patr.ofAntioch, Lebanon
13.	Dr.Peter LATUIHAMALLO	Prot.Church in Indonesia
14.	Prof.Dr.J.M. LOCHMAN	Evang.Ch.of Czech Brethren
15.	Dr. John MBITI	Church of Uganda
16.	Rev. Lynn A. de SILVA	Methodist Church, Ceylon
17.	Mr. John B. TAYLOR	Methodist Church, England
18.	Father T.Paul VERGHESE	Orth.Syr.Ch.of the East India
19.	Dr.(Mrs.)Irene IGHODARO	Anglican Church, Nigeria
20.	Archpriest Nicolae GUNDIAEV	Russian Orthodox Church, USSR

2 vacancies. The Officers were authorized to appoint one representative from the American Episcopal Church and one from Japan.

c) Commission on World Mission and Evangelism

i) It was AGREED -

that the following alterations in committee membership be adopted:

1) CWME Commission

Delete Dr. Arne Sovik

Add Rev.Dr.Donald BLACK United Presb.Ch.inUSA

2) Agency for Christian Literature Development Committee

Add Father Kevin LYNCH CSP,Roman Catholic Ch.(USA)

3) Theological Education Fund Committee

Add Dr. Samuel AMIRTHAM, Church of South India
Dr. Emerito NACPIL, Methodist Ch.,Philippines

4) Committee on the Church and the Jewish People

Delete Rev. W.A. Curtis

Add Rev.W.F.BARKER, Church of England
Rev. H.D. LEUNER, Church of Scotland

ii) CWME Meeting, Bangkok 1972-73

It was AGREED -

(i) that the following appointments made by the Officers of voting members of the Commission meeting at Bangkok be confirmed:

Africa

1.	Rev.Dr.Jean B. BOKELEALE	United	Zaire
2.	Rev. José CHIPENDA	United	Angola
3.	Rev. BENA-SAPHARY	Kimbanguist	Zaire
4.	Rev. Seth NOMENYO	Reformed	Togo
5.	Prof.Ammanuel Mikre SELASSIE	Orthodox	Ethiopia

Asia

6.	Mrs.Dr. Takeda CHO	United	Japan
7.	Miss Carmencita KARAGDAG	Independent	Philipp.
8.	Rev.Dr. Soritua NABABAN	Lutheran	Indonesia
9.	Rev.Dr. Masao TAKENAKA	United	Japan
10.	Dr. M.M. THOMAS	Orthodox	India
11.	Fr. Paul VERGHESE	Orthodox	India

Middle East

12.	Metrop. Ignatius HAZIM	Orthodox	Leb/Syria
13.	Bishop Karekin SARKISSIAN	Orthodox	Iran

Europe East

14.	Archbishop Antony of MINSK	Orthodox	USSR
15.	Prof. Todor SABEV	Orthodox	Bulgaria

Europe/West

16. Rev.Dr. Hans FLORIN — Lutheran Germany
17. Rev. Dr. Jacques ROSSEL — Reformed Switzerland
18. Canon Dr. John TAYLOR — Anglican Gt. Britain
19. Miss Pauline M. WEBB — MethodistGt. Britain

Latin America and Caribbean

20. Miss Peggy ASHBY — Congreg. Guyana
21. Rev. Emilio CASTRO — Methodist Uruguay
22. Rev. Manuel de MELLO — Pentecost.Brazil

North America

23. Dr. John BRYANT — United USA
24. Mrs. Claire HARVEY — Methodist USA

Pacific

25. Mrs. Fetaui MATA'AFA — Congreg. West Samoa

Note: Rev. José Chipenda and Mrs. Mata'afa have not been able to accept the invitation.

(ii) that the following additonal appointments be made:

Africa

1. Mrs.Rahantavololona ANDRIAMANJATO — Reformed Madagascar
2. Bishop Leonard AUALA — Lutheran S.W.Africa
3. Bishop Abel MUZORWEA — Methodist Rhodesia

Asia

4. Bishop Ban It CHIU — Anglican Singapore

Middle East

5. Mr. Nadim TARAZI — Orthodox Lebanon

Europe/West

6. Mrs. Anna Marie AAGAARD — Lutheran Denmark
7. Rev. Jacques MAURY — Reformed France
8. Archimandrite A. YANNOULATOS — Orthodox Greece

Latin America and Caribbean

9. Rev. Dr. Rubem ALVES — Reformed Brazil
10. Rev. Edmondo DESUEZA — Anglican Dominican Republic

North America

11. Rev. Dr. David HUBBARD — Baptist USA

Pacific

12. Miss Atima AMOSA — Congreg. West Samoa

(iii) that the Officers be authorized to make the following appointments:

1) Additional representatives from Africa, Asia and North America (youth and women);

2) 2 persons to be nominated from the DDR;

3) 2 persons to be nominated by the Secretariat for Christian Unity, Roman Catholic Church

d) Christian Medical Commission

It was AGREED -

that the following be appointed to the Christian Medical Commission:

New members:

1.	Dr. Daniel ISAAC	Church of South India
2.	Dr. Noboru IWAMURA	United Ch.ofChrist inJapan
3.	Dr. KHOO Oon Teik	Angl.Ch.ofSingap.&Malaysia
4.	Dr. Ade LUCAS	Methodist Church, Nigeria
5.	Mr. Joel NGEIYAMU	Evang.Luth.Ch.in Tanzania
6.	Dr.Salva Khuri-OTAQUI	Anglican Ch., Jerusalem
7.	Dr. Ronald S. SEATON	UnitedPresb.Ch.in the USA
8.	Dr. Howard SOUSTER	Methodist Ch.,Gt.Britain
9.	Dr. Sylvia TALBOT	United Meth.Ch., Guyana
10.	Dr. George VITERBO	Baptist Ch., Philippines
11.	Officers authorised to appoint	

Present members to be retained

12.	Dr.John H. BRYANT(Chairman)	United Ch.of Christ,USA
13.	Dr.John KAREFA-SMART (Vice-Chairman)	United Methodist Church, Sierra Leone
14.	Archbishop Anthony BLOOM	Russian Orthodox Church
15.	Dr. Hans W. FLORIN	Evang.Ch.inGermany (Luth.)
16.	Dr. Sophia KRUYT	Reformed Church, Indonesia
17.	Dr. David MORLEY	Church of England
18.	Dr. Martin SCHEEL	Evang.Ch.in Germany(Luth.)

The Chairmen of the Commission on World Mission and Evangelism and the Commission on Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service to be ex officio members of the Christian Medical Commission. It was noted that as the Commission is now to become involved in health care programmes in francophone Africa and Latin America it was anticipated that it would draw upon these areas for consultants who would be invited to meetings.

B) Programme Unit II - Justice and Service

a) Commission on Inter-Church Aid,Refugee and World Service

It was AGREED -

that the following be appointed to the Commission on Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service.

1.	Präses Hans THIMME (Chairman)	Evang.Ch.in Germany(United)
2.	Mr. Charles SHERMAN (Vice-Chairman)	Episcopal Church,Liberia
3.	Mr.James MACCRACKEN (Co-Vice-Chairman)	United Pres.Ch.in the USA
4.	Rev.Albert NICOLAS(Co-Vice-Ch.)	Reformed Church of France
5.	Prof.Todor SABEV (Co-Vice-Ch.)	Bulgarian Orthodox Church
6.	Mr. YAP Thiam Hien(Co-Vice-Ch.)	Indonesian Christian Church
7.	Rev.E.A.A. ADEGBOLA	Methodist Church, Nigeria
8.	Mr. Ebbe ARVIDSSON	Church of Sweden
9.	Bishop ATHANASIUS	Coptic Orth.Church, Egypt
10.	Rev. Alan R. BOOTH	Meth.Ch.in Ireland, UK
11.	OLKR Ulrich von BRÜCK	Fed.ofEvang.Ch.in DDR (Luth.)
12.	Rev. Edmund DESUEZA	Episc.Ch.of the Dominic.Rep.
13.	Mr. Edwin DEVADASEN	Church of South India
14.	Pastor H.O. HAHN	Evang.Church in Germany
15.	Dr. Edler HAWKINS	United Presb.Ch.in the USA
16.	Bishop IRINEY	Russian Orth.Church, Germany
17.	Mr. S. JEGASOTHY	Methodist Church, Ceylon
18.	Mr. Bethuel KIPLAGAT	Church of the Prov.of Kenya
19.	Pastor Jean KOTTO	Evang.Church of Cameroon
20.	Miss Carmen LUSAN	Methodist Church, Jamaica
21.	Dr. Lysanias MACIEL	Presbyterian Church, Brazil
22.	Rev. Eoin MACKAY	Presbyterian Ch.in Canada
23.	Rev. Daniel PALMA	Pentecostal Ch. of Chile
24.	Dr. PAPANTONIOU	Greek Orthodox Church
25.	Pastor H. SCHAFFERT	Swiss Prot.Church Federation
26.	Prof. In-Hyun SHIN	Jesus Presb.Church, Korea
27.	Mrs. Muriel WEBB	The Episcopal Church, USA
28.	Miss Elisabeth WEISSER	Evang.Church in Germany
29.	Rev. Peter WONG	Ch.of Christ in China,Hong Kong Council
30.	Mr. Fouad YAGHNAM	Greek Orth.Patr.of Jerusalem

b) Commission on the Churches' Participation in Development

It was AGREED -

that the following appointments be made to the Commission on the Churches' Participation in Development:

Mr. Randolph NUGENT (Chairman)	United Methodist Church, USA
Mr. M. ISKANDER (in place of Prof.Sabev, resigned)	Greek Orth.Patr.of Antioch & all the East, Lebanon

Mr. J.E.F. MHINA (in place of Bishop Zulu,resigned)	Church of the Prov.of Tanzania
Mr. L. PERINBAM (in place of Dr. Marzuk)	Anglican Ch. of Canada
Mr. B. MALONZO (in place of Mr. Kaputin, no reply having been received from his Church)	United Church of Christ in the Philippines

c) Commission on the Programme to Combat Racism

It was AGREED -

that Mr. Nicolai MEDVEDJEV, Orthodox Church of Russia replace Mr. G. Troitsky.

C) Programme Unit III - Education and Communication

It was AGREED -

(i) that the following 22 members be appointed to the Unit Committee in addition to the 38 members appointed by the Executive Committee at Sofia:

1.	Mr. Harry ASHMALL	Church of Scotland
2.	Prof. Anwar M. BARKAT	The Church of Pakistan
3.	Prof. Jean-Marc CHAPPUIS	Swiss Prot.Church Federation
4.	Prof. Nehemias CINTRON	Methodist Ch.of Puerto Rico
5.	Rev. Carlos DELMONTE	Waldensian Church,Argentina
6.	Miss Jane EDWARDS	Church of England,New Zealand
7.	Rev. Gordon GRAY	Presbyterian Ch. in Ireland
8.	Miss Nancy GRIOT	Waldensian Church,Uruguay
9.	Rev. Stephen P. KAMANGA	Ch.of Central Africa, Presb., Malawi
10.	Rev.Mrs.Dr. J.L. KLINK	Remonstr.Brotherhood,Netherlands
11.	Mr. Paul MILLER	Baptist(United Ch.),Jamaica
12.	Rev. J.M. NAKAJIMA	United Ch.of Christ in Japan
13.	Prof.Dr.Karl E. NIPKOW	Evang.Ch.in Germany (Lutheran)
14.	Mr. Lucius PITTS	Christ.Meth.Episcopal Ch., USA
15.	Miss Zoe PLIAKOU	Greek Orthodox Church
16.	Miss Ria SEREH	Presbyterian Ch., Indonesia
17.	Prof.Mrs.Beby SOLOHERY	Ch.of Jesus Christ in Madagascar
18.	Mrs. Barbara TIEWS	United Presb.Ch. in the USA
19.	Mr. C.D. WATYOKA	Methodist Church, Rhodesia
20.	Miss Gloria WONG	Methodist Church, Malaysia

(ii) that the Rev.Dr. R.J. MARSHALL, Lutheran Church in America, be appointed in place of Dr. R. von Weizsäcker who is unable to serve, Mr. Russell ROLLASON, Church of England in Australia, in place of Mr. F. Gralls who did not receive clearance from his Church, and Rev. Jintaro UEDA in place of Professor T. Takao.

(iii) that the following be appointed for one year only in accordance with the provision on page 9 above:

Rev. Carlos Delmonte
Rev. Gordon Gray
Mr. Paul Miller
Miss Zoe Pliakou
Mrs. Barbara Tiews

D) Advisory Group on Studies on Man

The Committee received a report from the Director of the Humanum Studies regarding the setting up of an Advisory Group as recommended at Addis Ababa. Three Central Committee members had indicated willingness to serve. He suggested that since the substance of the Humanum Studies is meant to be drawn from other WCC activities the majority of the Advisory Group should be drawn from the constituencies of these activities. Contacts could be maintained largely by correspondence and when members were visiting Geneva on other World Council business and the cost of maintaining such a group would be minimal. It was AGREED -

> that this method of procedure be approved in principle and that the Director be authorized to prepare a list of nominees in consultation with the Chairmen and staff of the relevant sub-units.

E) Substitutes for Sub-Unit Representatives on Unit Committees

It was AGREED -

> that the staff, in consultation with appropriate sub-unit chairmen, be authorized to name substitutes for sub-unit representatives unable to attend a particular Unit Committee meeting.

19. Report of New York Office

Bishop Nichols presented the report of the New York Office, copies of which had been circulated before the meeting. The Committee noted with appreciation the way in which the reduced staff continued to carry the heavy work load, and considerable interest was aroused by the information that Reader's Digest would carry an article by J. Irwin Miller and possibly another by George Cornell replying to two articles containing unjustified charges against the World Council which had appeared in the October and November issues. The more encouraging financial situation of the US Conference was noted.

20. Portfolio for Biblical Studies

A report by Dr. H.-R. Weber on the Portfolio for Biblical Studies was in the hands of members. The Committee noted the reasons why Dr. Weber felt it advisable to postpone the appointment of the panel of consultants authorized by the Central Committee at Addis Ababa and it was agreed that Dr. Weber be asked to bring a report on this matter to the Central Committee at Utrecht.

21. Future Meetings

1) Executive Committee

a) Saturday, August 12, 1972: In view of the full time-table of meetings at Utrecht Mr. Thomsen saw little possibility of extending the meeting of the Executive Committee. However, important items for discussion would be given priority on the agenda with a view to their receiving adequate attention, and should it prove essential a supplementary meeting might be held on Monday, August 14 between 14.00 and 18.00 h.

b) 1973 meetings. It was AGREED -

i) that the Executive Committee meet in Bangalore from Sunday afternoon, January 14, to Thursday, January 18 inclusive (with the possibility of an excursion on Friday enabling members to leave on Saturday 20);

ii) that the following meeting be held on Saturday, August 18 1973, in Finland immediately preceding the Central Committee, with a possibility of meeting also on Friday, August 17 should this prove necessary.

2) Central Committee

It was AGREED -

to recommend to Central Committee that the meeting in 1973 be held at Otaniemi, near Helsinki, Finland, from Sunday August 19 to Wednesday, August 29 inclusive.

22. Report of Staffing Sub-Committee

The report of the Staffing Sub-Committee was approved in closed session and is circulated separately to members of the Executive Committee.

It was AGREED -

that in noting the retirement of Miss Arentje Guittart the Executive Committee place on record its appreciation of the devoted service she has rendered to the World Council during the past years.

23. Expression of thanks

The Chairman, on behalf of all the members of Committee and staff expressed warm thanks to -

- the National Council of Churches in New Zealand for the invitation to meet in Auckland;

- the General Secretary and staff of the National Council of Churches for work at the national level;
- The Auckland Council of Churches for work within the Auckland area;
- the Minister and Board of Managers of St. David's Presbyterian Church for making available the building in which the meeting had been held and cancelling all parish organizations for the week to ensure the needed silence;
- the Board of Governors and Manageress of Grafton Hall for our accommodation;
- the ladies who had provided refreshments in the morning and afternoon breaks;
- the mass media for the fullest possible cooperation;
- the two members of the clericallstaff of the National Council of Churches of New Zealand who had rendered service in so many ways; and
- to the interpreters who had worked during the meeting.